CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAINT
for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of HEAT and COLD.
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Superior to any other for body and covering power.
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# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,462—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1895.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY
PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The best and most Complete Guide of its kind published in India.
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort. Bombay.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | FRIDAY, 5 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| P.&O. PENINSULAR | 3152 | R. F. Briscoe | 21st Sept. |
| R.M.L. THAMES | 4113 | A. Symons | 25th " |
| P.&O. COROMANDEL | 4499 | W. L. Brown | 5th Oct. |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | H. T. Weighell | 12th " |
| P.&O. ORIENTAL | 5152 | C. Gadd | 19th " |
| † SUTLEJ | 4305 | W. J. Nantes | 26th " |
| P.M. CALEDONIA | 7559 | W. B. Andrews | 2nd Nov. |
| R.V.L. CLYDE | 4136 | H. T. Weighell | 9th " |
| P.&O. SHANNON | 4189 | E. Crewe | 16th " |
| † SUTLEJ | 4305 | W. J. Nantes | 23rd " |
| P.&O. CARTHAGE | 5280 | M. De Horne | 30th " |

The Steamers marked P.&O. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked R.V.L. proceed direct to VENICE, taking passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port transhipping to the mail steamer at Aden, and passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice steamer.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" (marked P.M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No passengers for London will be booked for this voyage.

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4th September 18th September

For further particulars apply to

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Bombay, 29th July, 1895.

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Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. R. RUBATTINO ..... 19th Sept. 1895.
S. S. Doc. BALDUINO..... 17th Oct. 1895.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice:—

| 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 550. | Rs. 325. | Rs. 150. |

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 600; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
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ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX | T. Rassevich | 4,194 | 750 | 1st Sep. |
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A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VINDOBONA | C. Bollo | 4351 | 350 | 9th Sep. |
| GISELA | A. Mitis | 4,253 | 350 | 9th Oct. |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

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|---|---|---|
| To TRIESTE Or VENICE | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

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By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

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| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 900 | Rs. 575 |
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INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARQUIS BACQUEHEM | G. de Grisogono | 1,409 | 350 | 21st Sept. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Colombo.
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Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Aug. 21, 1895.

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

| | Tons. | Date of leaving Calcutta. |
|---|---|---|
| A STEAMER ..... | 3,000 | On or about the 30th August. |

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st August, 1895. Agents.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
### GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

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SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

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S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 24th August, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 27th August, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on the 29th August, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,944 tons, on the 29th August, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CULNA," 1,984 tons, on the 24th August, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

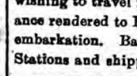
FOR ZANZIBAR *VIA* ADEN ,LAMOO AND MOMBASSA.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on the 30th August.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd August, 1895. Agents.

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

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PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th September, 1895, at 5 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
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COST 6 Pence for Repairing in 16 years, is the Certificate given by Mr. E. A. Wakefield, of Nottingham. What a blessing to have a SINGER SEWING MACHINE in preference to German Imitation Machines sold at cheap price in India.

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Sale Price, Rs. 7-8 ,,

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| FELT HATS, | STRAW HATS, | SOFT CAPS, |
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| FROM Rs. 6-8 | FROM Rs. 3-8 | FROM Rs. 3 |

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RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

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KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

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PRINTED FLOOR CLOTH or "Farsh," is made by the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, in many Colours and Designs and of Superior Quality.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

DON'T RUN THE RISK OF BEING WITHOUT.

THE following selection of Kemp's Genuine Domestic Remedies will be found SIMPLY INVALUABLE for instant use in the daily emergencies of the Household, and will suffice to stock the family medicine cupboard.

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| Kemp's Toilet Pelliculine | 1 | 4 |
| Kemp's Perfect Vital Invigorator | 3 | 0 |
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Sent separately if required, or the whole Selection for Rs. 12.

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Prepared from our own Extract of Jambul in combination with Pure Gluten Flour and Sweetened with Saccharine. Pleasant to the taste and highly efficacious, is alleviating the symptoms.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES of Finest Qualities.

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(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

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Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 1 in., Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

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THE following are the finest English Watches made. Every watch very carefully and accurately rated and adjusted for variations in positions and temperatures; watches that will remain unaffected by Rough Riding or Hard Wear, will maintain an uniform rate under the most violent use.

### EVERY PART MADE IN ENGLAND.

Keyless, ¾ plate English Lever, Jewelled, 4 pairs Rubies, escapement on ends, expansion or compensation balance, Palladium Brequet (over coil) Hair-Spring. The jewellings are of the Finest Description, all pivots most carefully tempered. The Best Workmanship and the Experience of many years has been bestowed to bring these Watches to the utmost state of Perfection. We offer them to the Public in well-manufactured Hall-Marked Gold and Silver Cases, and guarantee them to last

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| Do. do. | Crystal-Faced | 550 | 0 |
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| Do. do. | Hunting Case | 200 | 0 |
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"The Anchor's Weighed" in the "Bay of Biscay" with a Supply of } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"The Skipper" and "The Midshipmite" would be "Anchored" but for } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"Life let us Cherish," and this can best be done by Smoking } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"The Vicar of Bray" and "Father O'Flynn" did both enjoy their } BAHADUR CIGARS.
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"She wandered down the Mountain Side" to Buy } BAHADUR CIGARS.
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"The Old Folks at Home" have "Golden Days," thanks to } BAHADUR CIGARS.
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MADRAS.

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MILLINERY,

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SUN SHADES,

FRESH DELIVERIES BY EVERY THROUGH MAIL.

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THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

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THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

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TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 23RD AUGUST,
The Musical Burlesque,
JEHANGIER
THE MAGNIFICENT;
OR,
"TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN PINK."
NEW SONGS AND DANCES.
Full Orchestral Band.
50 PERFORMERS.
BOOKING OFFICE at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
PRICES.
Stalls and Dress Circle .....Rs. 3
Back Seats and Gallery .....Re. 1
NOTE.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half-price to Back Seats.
Doors Open 8-30 p.m. Overture 9 p.m.
CARRIAGES 11-30 p.m.

NOTICE.
THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED
(Of 105, Victoria St., Westminster, London, S.W.),
THE Bombay and Karachi Depots of this SOCIETY will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, for "GANESH CHATURTHI," (Hindu) Holiday.
For the Army & Navy Co-Operative Society, Ld.,
LATHAM & Co.,
Managing Agents.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY.
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe) Rs. 15
Single Copy .....As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NOTICE.
I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED Mr. TRIBHOWAN GIRDHER THAR, Mr. KESSOWLAL MANECKCHUND, and Mr. PERSHOTUM ODHOWJEE as PARTNERS with me in my Business as Stock and Share Broker, and the Business will in future be carried on under the name of MORRIS, TRIBHOWAN and Co.
DERMOT MORRIS.
Bombay, 22nd August, 1895.

NOTICE.
ALL our time CONTRACTS for STOCKS and SHARES will be Guaranteed and Signed by Mr. DEVKARUN NANJEE.
MORRIS TRIBHOWAN, & Co.,
DEVKARUN NANJEE.
Bombay, 22nd August, 1895.

THE AGRA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the 9th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held, at the Mill premises, on MONDAY, the 23rd September next, at 4 P. M., to transact the following business:—
1ST.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1895.
2ND.—To elect Directors in place of those who may wish to retire.
3RD.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
4TH.—To sanction the question of Messrs. John & Company's bonus.
A. JOHN & Co.,
Managing Agents,
Agra Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ld.
Agra, 13th August, 1895.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PURSHOTUM SHREEKRISHNAJEE, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Deceased.
NANABHAI SADANUNDJEE, the Sole Executor named in the Will of the said Deceased. .....Petitioner.
ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.
Witness, CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 19th Day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five and in the Fifty-Ninth Year of our Reign.
J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
L. N. BANAJI,
The 19th Day of August, 1895.
Messrs. KHUNDERAO & SHREEPAD,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Reports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy .....Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.
(ESTABLISHED 1863.)
CAPITAL..... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.. Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all principal Towns of France and Algiers,
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
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FOREIGN BRANCHES:
Alexandria. St. Petersburg. Madrid. Brussels. Constantinople.
Cairo. Moscow. Barcelona. Geneva. Smyrna.
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THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.
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Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody, and accepts responsibility for same, except against irresistible force, that is to say, "force majeure." Charges on withdrawal, a fee of ¼ per cent.
Collects Interest or Dividends at ½ per cent., but if remitted in the Bank's drafts, no commission charged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock shares, bullion, and produce.
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Receives fixed deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent. p. a.
" for 6 months at 3 per cent. p. a.
General Banking Business transacted.

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
FINEST OLD
HIGHLAND MALT,
The Most Popular Whisky in India.
Rs. 35-8 per dozen, Cash.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
AND FROM ALL RETAILERS.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR SALE.—The Property of a Lady. A Schiedmayer and Soehne's Overstrung Sympathetic Grand Square PIANO, in thorough good tone, order and Condition. Rs. 580. May be seen at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

BEST MANILLA CIGARS.—Direct Import. Per Box of 100, Rs. 3-8, 3-12 and 5-8 each. Sample dozen Cigars for As. 12.—PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

CHOICEST KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Rs. 1-4 per lb. Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-1 per lb.; and Assorted Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-2 per lb. Imperial Family Mixture, As 14 per lb.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED.—A fresh Consignment of BOOTS and SHOES of all Sorts, at very Moderate Rates.—HASSONALLY MOOLLA HAKIMJEE and BROS., Shop No. 1, Crawford Market.

A LADY, residing in a Good Locality in POONA, would be glad to receive BOYS to bring up with her Own. References given and taken. Address P.," care of this Office.

DO not want different Machines for different work. Mr. Hollans, of Stamford Hill, London, says:—I have had a SINGER MACHINE from 13 to 14 years in constant use. I have done Mantles, Costumes, Carpets, and all kinds of work with it, and have spent on it for repairs 3s. 6d.

GUARANTEED FRESH.—Cash Prices of English and American Tobaccos in ½-lb Tins:—Three Castles, Re. 1. Gold Flake, Ans. 14. Capston Navy Cut, mild, Ans. 12; and Medium, Ans. 10. Peace and War, Ans. 10. Golden Bird's Eye, Ans. 8. Riverside, Ans. 7. Pioneer Brand, Ans. 10. Duke of Durham, Ans. 14. Player's Navy Cut, Re. 1. Kirk's Bird's Eye, Ans. 12.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, will be Re-opened on 1st October next. It is a very comfortable and most centrally situated Hotel in Matheran. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate. Apply to Proprietors, Poona Hotel, Poona.

TO BE LET, furnished, at Poona, for September and October, an Upper-storied HOUSE in the best part of the Cantonment, fully Furnished. Drawing-room, Dining-room and four Bed-rooms, five if no Dressing-room required. Apply to Messrs. Morgan and Balkrishna, Poona.

TO LET.—GYMKHANA CHAMBERS, WAUDBY ROAD. A FEW SUITES are still available for European Gentlemen and Families. Building Central, Open on all sides, perfect Sanitation and Ventilation. Apply at the VICTORIA BUILDINGS, Fort.

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R." care of this Office.

WANTED, an energetic TRAVELLER to Sell TEA, Retail, in the Bombay Presidency. Apply personally, between 12 and 1 o'clock, to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

LANOLI or KHANDALLA.—BUNGALOW WANTED, from October to June. Address, stating Rent and Particulars, to "C." care of this Office.

WANTED, an European BARMAID. Copies of Photos, with Application, to be forwarded to Manager, GREAT EASTERN HOTEL, Rangoon.

HEAD READER WANTED, for a Daily Newspaper. None but Experienced, Steady Men need apply. "No. 357," care of this Office.

HEAD PRESSMAN, WANTED.—A Competent Head Press-man, who thoroughly understands Wharfdales. Address "X.," care of this Office.

EXCELCIOR celebrated Lawn Mowers are best in the market, from 8 to 22 inches. Apply to PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

£1,792,569 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SPECIFIC FOR HYDROCELE.—Guaranteed to cure any nature and of any standing by using this medicine externally. It is quite harmless and free from any injurious ingredients. Price, Rs. 2-8 per Phial. Apply to CLARKE TARAK and Co., Harrison Road, P. O. Beechi Chatterji's Street, Calcutta. An Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Calcutta, writes:—Seems to have been now quite absorbed by your medicine, and I am much pleased at the result, the part being quite reduced to its natural size.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL.—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES may be had on HIRE from here. For an Evening Drive of 3 hours or under a VICTORIA or BROUGHAM and Single Horse, costs Rs. 3.

LICENSED VICTUALLER.—You can get a Glass of UNSOPHISTICATED LIQUOR at JAMES PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, facing Hummum Street, Fort.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Re. 1 to Subscribers in Bombay, in the Mofussil, postage extra.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Javakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon T. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Sollkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Dcpre. Send four Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; BREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8 Postage Annas 4.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

RARELY idle for 18 years. Mrs. H. Wyatt, from Wotton V. Edge, says:—"You supplied me with a Machine 18 years ago. It has rarely been idle a day, the only thing that is worn is the check spring.—THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE Co., Bombay.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds everyday. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have much pleasure in testifying that during the eight days myself and wife have stayed here we found the Cuisine to be excellent, the Proprietor extremely civil and obliging, the attendance good and cleanliness to be a specialty.—F. GRAHAM, Manager, Temple Bar Hotel.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1895. With Photograph of H. E. the Viceroy of India (Lord Elgin), Cloth Bound, Rs. 5; Postage, 4 annas.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!! 400 days striking REGULATOR CLOCK, in Splendid Marble Case, Striking Hours and Half-hours.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

IVORY TURNING.—Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls adjusted and re-coloured by a Competent London Ivory Turner.—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 8, Marine Street.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.
AT 1-30 P.M.
1 second-hand strong office shigram, in good order.
1 powerful C. B. chesnut pony, about 13 hands, aged, goes in single harness and saddle.
1 strong-built victoria, with removeable coach box.
1 bay Arab horse, about 14 hands, 8 years old, goes in single and double harness.
1 handsome glass-fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
On account of the concerned—
1 strong-built landau, in good order.
1 strong-built victoria, in good order.
1 strong-built four-seated barouche.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Share Bazaar, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Brussels carpets, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of a Gentleman proceeded up-country.
Also on account and risk of the concerned, 3 cases marble ware, consisting of camels, elephants, lions fountains, marble tables on iron stands, &c.
The property is on view.

On TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 4, Mazagon Road, opposite Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Baronet's Bungalow very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a single barrel B. L. rifle in case with ammunition, one rook rifle, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, valuable engineering books, electrical apparatus, &c., the property of H. HOLMES, Esq.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BEEBEE JAN ROW, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS KOLSA MOHLA.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Shivlal Motilal, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Hajee Peer Mahomed Hamind, the mortgagor, in exercise of the power of sale given in an indenture of mortgage made on the 12th day of September, 1890, the following valuable property:—
All that piece or parcel of land or fazandari ground, together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling-house erected, built or standing thereon, situate on the east side of the Bibee Jan Row, otherwise known as Kholsa Mohla, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2½ feet in breadth and 53 feet in length or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No.—, Street No. 71-73, and bounded on the east by a sweeper's passage, on the west by the said Bibee Jan Street, otherwise known as Kolsa Mohlla, on the north by the house of Sallay Mahomed and Amin Sallay Mahomed.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Parel Road, Chinchpoozly, opposite the Fire Brigade Station, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best plateware, crockery and glassware, a mahogany graud square pianoforte, a banjo, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, oleographs and pictures, Hinks' table and hanging kerosine lamps, Brussels carpets, &c., the property of Dr. A. BOCARRO.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, August 23, 1895.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the David Mill, near the Elphinstone Road Railway Station, on account of the concerned—
About 57 boxes of cotton, damaged by water.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the valuable and handsome French-polished black and teakwood household furniture, glass and crockery ware, blackware, mahogany cottage pianoforte, pictures, Brussels carpets, black wood bedstead, almyra, etc, the property of the late Mr. A. L. BUTTERFIELD, and others,
The property is on view.

SALE OF SILVER CUTCH-WORK.
On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Mr. Cursetjee Cowasjee, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Mazgondass and Jairamdass.—
A quantity of silver Cutch-work, consisting of bowls, boxes, jugs, biscuit boxes, salvers, tea pots, sugar pots, mustard pots, tumblers, glasses, milk jugs, inkstands, flower vases, saucers, saltcellars, napkin rings, penholders, &c.
The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—
10 cases each 100 gross safety matches.
4 hogsheads claret.
25 boxes Australian claret.
2 English fire proof safes.
On account and at the risk of Joosub Hossain—
1104—S G M—7517—; case 100 gross baloons.
Out of S G M—8191—72 metal keyless watches.
Out of S G M—8574—72 metal keyless watches.
Out of S G M—8575—10 gross combs.
The effects of the late Mr. J. L. Dannisto, consisting of wearing apparel, leather trunk, Gladstone bag, carpet, &c.
By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Mr. Framjee Rust mjee Khandalawalla, consisting of gold spectacles and a set of artificial teeth.
The effects of the late Sulliman Ebramji, consisting of steel trunk and sundries.
AT 2 P.M.
1 handsome victoria, in good order.
1 strong serviceable double-seated brougham.
1 second-hand office shigram.
1 strong serviceable landau.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF 100 TONS WHITE DELHI WHEAT.
On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Mess. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at sea Bunder, in the Godown of Virum Canjee Muccadum, by order of Mr. Makhanlal Govindram.
On account and at the risk of Ramnarayen Gungapurd—
25 tons white Delhi wheat.
On account and at the risk of Gopaldass Narnoli—
25 tons white Delhi wheat.
On account and at the risk of Sivdayal Rudmull—
50 tons white Delhi wheat.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the me of sale.

SALE OF 25 TONS WHITE DELHI WHEAT.
On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., Mesrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Argyle Road, opposite Prince's Dock, in the Godown of Veerjee Purshotum Muccadum, by order of Mr. Ichharam Hurjiwaiss, and on account and at the risk of Ramnath Sugarchund—
25 tons white Delhi wheat.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES ON THE BANDORA HILL.
Under instructions from the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. John Camille Messess, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of September next, at 4 P.M., the following valuable landed properties, viz:—
LOT NO. I.
All that piece or parcel of land, together with the messuage or bungalow and premises standing thereon, situate in the Bandora Hill, in the District of Tnana, containing by measurement 28 goontas and 3½ anas, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the North partly by the property described as Lot No. 2 and partly by the property of his Hinness Aga Khan, on the south by the property of Mr. Calandas Kessowdas, on the East by the Public Road, and on the West by the property described as Lot No. 3, and more particularly described and particularly noted as a portion of No. 40 in the official map of Bandora deposited with the Collector of Thana.
LOT II.
All that piece or parcel of land, together with the messuage or bungalow and premises standing thereon, situate at Bandora Hill, in the District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 17 goontas and 12 anas, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the North partly by the public road, prtly by the property of Mr. J. C. Phillips, and partly by thepproperty of his Highness Aga Khan, on the south by the property described as Lot No. 1, on the east partly by the property of his Highness Aga Khan, and partly by the property described as lot No. 1, and on the west by the property described as Lot No. 3, and more particularly described and particularly noted as a portion of No. 40 in the official map of Bandora, deposited with the Collector of Thana.
LOT III.
All that piece or parcel of land, together with the messuage or bungalow and premises standing thereon, situate on the Bandora Hill, in the District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 14 goontas and 4 anas, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the north by the property of Mr. J. C. Phillips, on the south by the property of Mr. Harkondas Narrotamdas, on the east partly by the property described as Lot No. 1, and partly by the property described as Lot No. 2, and on the west by the property described as Lot No. 3, and more particularly noted as a portion of No. 40 in the official map of Bandora, deposited with the Collector of Thana.
Copies of the maps or plans of the respective premises recently prepared by the Hunar Surveyor, and sanctions by the Collector of Thana, are annexed to the contracts with the Auctioneers, and may be seen by the intending bidders.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Chalk, Walker and Shaelam, Solicitors for the Executors, at their Office, 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, August 23, 1895.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, SEWING MACHINES, JEWELLERY, &c., &c.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, in Apollo Street, the household furniture, consisting of dining tables, chairs, easy chairs, sofas, round, writing, dressing, and washing tables, side-boards, mirrors, kerosine and argand lamps, mirror-door almirars, chest of drawers, cabinets, semi-grand square piano, treadle sewing machines, cloth presses, pictures, double and single iron and wooden bedsteads, jewellery, consisting of diamond rings, ear-rings, nose-rings, pearl bangles, necklaces, loose diamonds, ruby, emerald, pearl, diamond rings, buttons, pins, gold English watches, &c., &c.
SHERIFF, SON & Co.
Bombay, August 23, 1895. Auctioneers.

## "GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000
DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON, BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.
And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.
Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.
Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*_____

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.
It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

## BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all incipal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Fcisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatv, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.
Current Deposit Accots are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts to Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on plication.
Drafts and Letter of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Tres of the World.
The Comptoir Nional d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Trallers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Bnch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand ers, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.
Writing and Reing Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deait valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotel further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, &
Dividends Coins, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bal.
Loans and ish Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, al Produce.
O. HENRIOT,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... ,, 10,46,454
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE
BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON. EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY ISRAM, C.I.E. — GORDHANDAS KHATAO
ASSOON J. DAVID, Esq. — NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—2 Years, 5 per cent. per annum; 12 fonths, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 Months, 3½ per cent. per nnum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing half-yearly Compound Interest.
STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.
Every description of Banking Business Transacted.
Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.
By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £500,000
RESERVE FUND..... £160,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, and Aden.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 55,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
F. D. BARNES, Esq., (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
| BANGKOK. | HIOGO. | RANGOON. |
| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SANFRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | TIENTSIN. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | YOKOHAMA. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | |

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... | Yen 6,000,000 | = Rs | 1,20,00,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL..... | 4,500,000 | = ,, | 90,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND ..... | ,, 3,928,000 | = ,, | 78,56,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.
BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY; BANK OF THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 9th March 1895

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£325,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £554,907 10s.
HEAD OFFICE, 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

| | |
|---|---|
| BOMBAY. |

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divid. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay | 130,000 | 500 | all | 12 pr. ct. | 1,475 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,350 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,270 |
| Commercial & Ld. Mge ... | {10,000 / 15,000 | 100 | {100 / 75} | 10. p.c. | {175 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra ... | 100,000 | £10 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 80 |
| Charter Bank ... | 240,000 | £20 | £20 | 7 pr. ct. | £20 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ... | 80,000 | $125 | all | £1 | 29 |
| National Bank of India ... | 40,000 | £25 | £12½ | 6 pr. ct. | 300 |
| PRESS COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| | | | | Yearly | |
| Akbar ... | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 75 | 1,375 |
| Albert Glazing Co ... | 100 | 500 | all | 15 pr. ct. | 4 0 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) ... | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 90 | 1,200 |
| Bellary ... | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 14 x | 225 |
| Bhownagar City Press & Manfg Co, Ld | 550 | 250 | 250 | 25 | 332½ |
| Bombay Cotton Brevil's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld ... | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 15 | 162½ |
| Broach City Press Co., Ld | 600 | 200 | 200 | 12 | 190 |
| Calaba ... | 500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 90 | 315 |
| East India ... | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 75 | 1,145 |
| English Press and Manfg ... | 400 | 200 | ... | 20 | 90 |
| Fort ... | 150 | 5,500 | 500 | 80 | 1,135 |
| French ... | 300 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 570 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy ... | 450 | 450 | 500 | 30 | 43 |
| Glacoll Press Co., Ld ... | 700 | 100 | 100 | 12 | 125 |
| Khanggum ... | 240 | 450 | 450 | 30 | 480 |
| Mahuva Press Co., Ld ... | 300 | 200 | all | 15 pr. ct. | 230 |
| Mahomedabad Cotton G. and Pr. Co. Ld ... | 300 | 500 | 500 | 53 | 190 |
| Morvantile ... | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 10 | 95 |
| Mofussil Co ... | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Nil | 360 |
| Munmar M ... | 1,000 | 250 | all | 15 | 155 |
| New Berar ... | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 590 |
| New Indian ... | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | 11½ | 137½ |
| Prince of Wales ... | 100 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 450 |
| Sahapathy (Bellary) ... | 500 | 500 | 75 | 20 | 480 |
| Samson ... | 300 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 585 |
| Steel and Punjab Co ... | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 200 | 2,310 |
| Stef ... | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 60 | 650 |
| Surat Cotton Press Co., Ld ... | 377 | 200 | all | 12 | 210 |
| Talkari ... | ... | 1,000 | 100 | 90 | 1,140 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | |
| | | | | Yearly | |
| Alcock Ashdown ... | 1,750 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 365 |
| Back Bay Baths ... | 500 | 50 | 50 | 12 | 40 |
| Badham Pile ... | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 124 |
| Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation ... | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 300 | 5,725 |
| Do. New Issue ... | 500 | 375 | 625 | 75 | 1,440 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | dvd 14 | 69 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld. ... | 400 | 500 | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 570 |
| Bombay Flour Mill ... | 750 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 1,700xd |
| Deccan Ice Co. in Liquidation | 1,170 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 8a |
| Deccan Paper Mills ... | 1,000 | | 580 | 5 pr. ct. | 250 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills ... | 1,5 | 200 | 200 | 20 | 252 |
| Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ld ... | 2,83 | 250 | 250 | 8 pr. ct. | 25 |
| Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn ... | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr. ct. | 12 |
| John Roberts & Co ... | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 140 |
| Kemp & Co ... | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | 21 | 365 |
| Karrachee Landing ... | 500 | 500 | 300 | 30 | 200 |
| Maharuee Ice Manufactoring Co ... | 5,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 141 |
| Marks & Co., Ld ... | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 137 |
| Napier Hotel Co | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr. ct. | 52 |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | ... | 60 |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ... | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 10 pr. ct. | 180 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld ... | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 7½ | 102 |
| Port Canning Co ... | 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 517½ |
| Soondry & Co... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 | 50 |
| Treacher & Co ... | 2,000 | 500 | 25 | 60 | [1,037½ |
| Thacker & Co. ... | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 7 | 108xd |
| Telephone Co., ... | 9,200 | 25 | 100 | dvd Rs1½ | 28½ |
| SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| | | | | Half yearly | |
| Alliance ... | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 30 | 727½ |
| Anglo-Indian Cellary S & W Co. Ld (Bellary) ... | 1,345 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 56 |
| Bombay Union of ... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 940 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co ... | 900 | 500 | 500 | 30 | 500xd. |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld ... | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 315 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 520 |
| Central India ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 35 | 1,540 |
| China Mills Co Ld ... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 860 |
| City of Bombay Mills s. ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.30 | 960 |
| Coimbatore S and W ... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | ... | 110 |
| Connaught Mills ... | 600 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 745 |
| Colaba Land & Mills ... | 4,000 | 700 | ... | dvd Rs15 | 735 |
| Coorla Mills ... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 750 |
| Currimbhoy Mill ... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 892½ |
| David Mill ... | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | 15 | 550 |
| Dhoe Mills ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 625 |
| Empress ... | 2,100 | 500 | 500 | 17½ | 630 |
| Framjee Petit ... | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 540 |
| Hindustan ... | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 750 |
| Hirn g unghat Mills ... | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 680 |
| Howard and Bullough s ... | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 740 |
| Hyderabad ... | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 1,210 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 520 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,345 |
| Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.. | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 25 | 634½ |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 730 |
| Jaffer Alli ... | 600 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 225 |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. | 1,800 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs 5 | 230 |
| Jewraj Baloo ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 55 | 1,150 |
| Jubilee Mills Co, Ld ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 375 |
| Khandesh ... | 750 | 1,500 | 1,000 | dvd Rs25 | 820 |
| Khanggum Manfg. Co ... | 400 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 330 |
| Khatao Mackunjee ... | 1,000 | 1,020 | 1,000 | 35 | 940 |
| Leopold ... | 2,500 | 100 | 103 | 7½ | 256 |
| Lord Reay Mfg. | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 925 |
| Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs35 | 1,183 |
| Madras United | 358 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 3,130 |
| Mahalaxmee ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 430 |
| Mahboob Shah Mills (Gunbargai) ... | 3,400 | 500 | 500 | 15 pr ct | |
| Manockjee M Petit ... | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 2,670 |
| Mazagon ... | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs 6 | 180 |
| Morarji Goculdas ... | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs 7 | 2,275 |
| Mysore S & M Co Ld ... | 4,000 | {250 / 50} | {250 / 50} | dvd 4½ | ... |
| Madura Mills ... | 7,779 | 100 | 100 | Nil | par |
| National ... | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 110 |
| New Great Eastern ... | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs 20 | 650 |
| Oriental ... | 5,725 | 625 | 625 | Rs 22½ | 535 |
| Proprietory Mills Co (Ld) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 1,485 |
| Queen Mills ... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs60 | 935 |
| Sipon Mills ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 1,050 |
| Samson ... | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,400 |
| Sholapore Mills ... | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,650 |
| Soondercas ... | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 975 |
| Southern India ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 15 | 115 |
| Southern Mahratta ... | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs 12½ | 395 |
| Sun Mills, Ld ... | 1,300 | 250 | 250 | 12½ | 247½ |
| Star of India ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 420 |
| Swadeshi Mills ... | 475 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 695 |
| Sassoon and Alliance ... | 2,000 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 880 |
| Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co. ... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 550 |
| Venkateshanker Lukhmidas Spinning Co. Ld ... | 900 | 500 | 900 | 15 | 500 |
| Victoria Mills ... | 550 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 375 |
| Western India ... | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 710 |
| Wadia Mills ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 200 |
| Union Mills Ld ... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 500 |

### EXCHANGE

| | Terms. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| London Banks | On demand | 1s. 1 7-32d. |
| Do. do. | Telegraphic | 1s. 1 7-32d. |
| Do. do. | 3 Months sight | 1s. 1 3d. |
| Do. do. | 4 Do. do. | 1s. 1 9-32d. |
| Do. do. | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 1 5-16d. |
| Do. Credit | 3 Do. do. | 1s. 1 5-16d. |
| Do. do. | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 1 11-32d. |
| Do. Documents | 3 Do. do. | 1s. 1 13-32d. |
| Do do. | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 1 13-32d. |
| France | 3 Do. do. | 1s. 1 13-32d. |
| Do. | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 1 13-32d. |
| Calcutta | At sight | 100-0-6 |
| Do. | 30 days | 99-10 |
| Madras | At sight | 100-0-6 |
| Do. | 30 days | 99-10 |
| China | 30 days | 99-13 |
| | 60 do. | 195 |

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Installation of H. E. Lord Sandhurst as Pro-District Grand Master of Bombay, Town Hall.

Orpheus Dramatic Club, "The Emperor Jehangier," Novelty Theatre, 9 p.m.

Travels in Morocco, Address by Mr. J. E. Budgett Meakin, Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo Bunder.

CRICKET.

Presidency vs. Parsees, First Day.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Naderi entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamer Culna yesterday. The steamer Pemba left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Khedive left the dock yesterday.

FAIR.—The annual Gunpati Fair takes place to-day at Jugjeevan Keeka Street.

BAND NOTICE.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will not play at the Esplanade Bandstaud, this evening.

BAND NOTICE.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. H. H. Swan and the Officers, the Band of the G. I. P. Ry. Vols. will play at the Town Hall, this evening, at 6-30.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—There will be a practice game under the above rules, on the Cooperage, at 5-30, this evening, between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Rangers' Football Clubs. All members of both the clubs are earnestly requested to turn out and be punctual.

BURGLARY AT NAGDEVIE STREET.—Abdul Hoosein Cumroodeen, keeping a silk shop at Nagdevie Street, reported to the police, on Wednesday morning, that during the night previous his shop was broken into by removing a wooden plank, near the staircase, a wooden box forced open, and property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs. 200, stolen therefrom.

THE MILITARY STAFF OFFICE.—It is notified that telephonic communication will be established between the above office and the Marine Lines from the 26th instant inclusive, from which date messages from all in communication with the office by telophone can be sent through this office to the Officers Commanding Bombay Infantry Regiments, as well as Officers residing in the Marine Lines and *vice versa*.

CARRYING PASSENGERS IN EXCESS.—On the application of Mr. J. Walshe, Superintendent, Preventive Service, her Majesty's Customs, Bombay, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, issued a summons against R. Garret, Commander of the s. s. Thibet, on a charge of carrying forty passengers in excess. The vessel was entitled to carry only 962 passengers, while the ship on entering the harbour was found to contain 1,002 passengers, such excess being contrary to Section 39 of the Native Passengers' Shipping Act.

A HIGH COURT BAILIFF ROBBED.—William Leibschwager, a High Court bailiff, residing on the first floor of a bungalow, in Ballaram Street, has reported to the police, that about half-past 2 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, his dressing-room, the door of which had been left open, was entered, the drawer of the dressing-table was removed and a metal watch, valued at Rs. 50, one gold chain, valued at Rs. 75, one gold ring worth about Rs. 40, one gold buckle ring, valued at Rs. 25, &c., were carried away. The servants' room, on the same floor at the back, was also entered, and property consisting of sundry articles of wearing apparel was stolen.

THEFT OF BRONZE INGOTS.—Inspector Roberts, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, brought up Nania Ratnia and Pandoo Dhondoo, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and charged them with stealing five ingots of brouze, valued at Rs. 100, belonging to Borah Currimbhoy Jeevaji, from his godown on the 2nd instant. They had sold the stolen property to Munji Mulji, a dealer in parched grain, at the rate of Rs. 7 per ingot, the latter selling it again to a merchant, at a profit of Rs. 8 a piece. The accused were sentenced to eight and four months' rigorous imprisonment respectively, while Mulji, being convicted of receiving stolen property, was sentenced to suffer like punishment for six months.

AGAIN AT IT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Constable Roberts charged Vishwanath Ramchunder, a coppersmith, having a record of three previous convictions against him, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with theft of a cotton sheet and a cotton dhotur, of the collective value of Rs. 2, the property of Dowsarangsing Sarntsing, a purdesee milkman, residing in a hut, at Kala Chowkey Road. On Wednesday noon, complainant placed the dhotur and the sheet on the wall outside the hut to be dried, and about 5 p.m. the accused, while passing by the hut, picked them up, and continued going along the Arthur Road, when a policeman arrested him on suspicion, and on inquiry the property was identified by the complainant. The thief was convicted, and as he was an old offender, was sentenced to seven months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL'S RESIDENCE.—The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilai Umiashunkar Yajnik, residing at Girgaum Back Road, reported to the police, on Wednesday, that, on Monday, at about 11-30 a.m., a silver open-faced watch by John Walker No. 14895, with gold chain attached, of the aggregate value of Rs. 200, was stolen from a writing desk in his drawing-room. It appears that about the time above mentioned Mr. Javerilal, who was engaged at his writing desk, was called to take his tiffin. The honourable gentleman got up, and went to an adjoining room for the purpose, closing the door of the dining-room, adjoining. On returning to the drawing-room after an interval of only a few minutes, he found the watch and chain, which was hanging on one of the knobs of one of the drawers, missing. Monday being Shrawan Monday, a large number of Brahmin beggars, as usual, visited houses, and as many of them came into the building in which Mr. Javerilal resides, it is suspected, that one of them committed the theft. The police inquiries are in progress.

THE STRATAGEMS OF PICK-POCKETS.—At the instance of Constable Favel, of the Criminal Investigation Department, one Ramsorn, a Mooltani of disreputable character, and Ramzal Mahamoodeen Noyam, a Mohomedan, were yesterday placed before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, the former being charged with stealing a purse, containing two silver earrings, valued at Rs. 2-8-6, the property of Sooker Sima, and the latter with fdishonestly receiving and retaining stolen property. On Wednesday, the complainant went to the Victoria Gardens, where the first accused was seen by a detective picking the pookot of complainant, by means of a very small knife. He abstracted a purse containing the copper coins and the silver ear-rings, and handed it over to his companion, the second accused. Both the men were arrested by the police, and on searching their persons, the knife was found with the first accused and the purse with the other. The magistrate convicted both the men and sentenced No. 1 to a term of rigorous imprisonment for six months and No. 2 to one month's like punishment.

THE "MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL REVIEW."—We are glad to hear that the *Indian Medico-Chirurgical Review*—the only medical periodical published in the Bombay Presidency, is—under the able management of Dr. N. H. Choksy (the editor), and in spite of the many difficulties which as a new enterprise it had necessarily to contend against—now established on a firm and secure basis. It is fast rising in importance and public estimation, both on account of the interesting original articles, which from time to time appear in its columns, and of the impartial and unbiassed attitude, that it has adopted ever since its commencement, regarding all questions of public and professional interest. The June number of the journal contains able and interesting articles on subjects of great importance, as "Diabetes," by Dr. A. Mitra of Cashmir; "Discovery of a new Remedy for Tubercular Diseases," by Dr. Chew of Calcutta; "A new and modified Method of Extraction of Cataract," by Dr. B. H. Nanavatty of Ahmedabad. The last-mentioned article has also appeared in the August number of the *Indian Medical Gazette*, Calcutta, and has been so favorably received there, that Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., of that city, have made a reprint of it and forwarded the same to many hospitals and leading medical men of the city. The journal is supplying a long-felt want, and it is a matter for congratulation, that it is now able to wipe off the reproach so long levelled against Bombay, that, whilst Calcutta could well support three medical journals, the able and enlightened medical profession of Bombay—the first city in India—was not able to support and conduct even one. It would certainly enhance the value of the *Review*, if it was published with a better regard to punctuality, for though August is nearing its completion, the July number is not yet published.


THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lather, Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.


## HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE STARLING.)

### A BEGUM'S SUIT AGAINST THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

HER HIGHNESS NAWAB SHAMS-I-JAHAN, BEGUM SAHEB VS. THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, AND OTHERS.

THE plaintiff, widow of the late Nawab Farridun Jah Nazim, of Murshidabad, brought this suit to recover from the National Bank of India such sums of money in cash and Government promissory notes as may be standing to the credit of the account in the Bank of the late Prince Iskander Ali Mirza Bahadur, the plaintiff's deceased's son, with interest thereon at 9 per cent., per annum; for an account of the amounts received by the Bank from the Accountant-General in respect of the plaintiff's pension, and the amount thereout paid by the Bank to the deceased Prince Iskander; and that the Bank may be decreed to pay to the plaintiff the balance in their hands with interest. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee, Dynbhoy and Co., appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Russell and Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Little, Nicholson, and Bowen, appeared for the Bank. The other defendants, the legitimate widow, sons, and daughters of the deceased prince, did not appear.

The plaintiff stated that she is and has been for many years past entitled to a pension of Rs. 3,724-6-8 a month payable by the Accountant-General. In the year 1885, she gave to her son, Prince Khurshed Kadar Syed Iskander Ali Mirza Bahadur, a power of attorney enabling him, among other things, to draw the pension on her behalf. In the year 1888 the prince, as such attorney, employed the Bank to receive the pension from the Accountant General, depositing the power with the Bank. The latter had, since the year 1888, drawn the pension on the plaintiff's behalf and had paid to the prince various sums of money on different occasions, the remainder being retained by the Bank and credited to a deposit account in the name of the prince. He died on the 20th January 1893, and at the time of his death there was standing to the credit of the account a large balance in cash and Government promissory notes. The plaintiff had requested the Bank to pay to her the monies, but the Bank declined to do so unless she produced letters of administration to the estate of the prince or obtained the consent of his heirs. The plaintiff submitted that the Bank were not justified in so doing. The prince died intestate, leaving as heirs, according to Mahomedan law, the plaintiff, a widow, and eight children.

The National Bank, in their defence, admitted that they had, since the year 1888, received from the Accountant-General the pension of the plaintiff; but they denied that their authority so to draw the money was derived from or in any way connected with the general power of attorney given by the plaintiff to the deceased prince, her son. On the 30th November, 1888, the Bank received from the plaintiff a power of attorney signed by her, authorising them "inter alia" to draw the pension, and the Bank had since drawn it. On the same date, the Bank received a letter, signed by the plaintiff, authorising them to place the monies so drawn on account of the pension to the credit of the prince or otherwise to hold the same at his disposal; and the Bank also received on the same date a letter from the prince having reference to the disposal of the money: The Bank further said that, on the 24th November, 1888, the prince opened a current account with them, and paid in to the credit of the same a sum of Rs. 3,000; and all the monies drawn on account of the pension were, in accordance with the terms of the letters referred to, placed to the credit of the current account of the prince. These were from time to time operated upon by the prince, and in accordance with his directions, certain investments had from time to time been made out of the monies on his behalf, and certain monthly sums were paid to the plaintiff. The Bank admitted that, on the 20th January, 1893, the date of the death of the prince, there was standing to the credit of his current account the sum of Rs. 115-0-4, and that the Bank held in his behalf, but in their own name, Government promissory notes to the amount of Rs. 11,500, which had been purchased from time to time by directions of the prince.

Mr. Lowndes opened the pleadings and read to the court the evidence taken on commission, and other evidence was heard during the day.

## HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

### A NAKED WOMAN PARADED ON AN ASS.

IMPERATRIX VS. SAMBHU BIN RAGHU AND FIVE OTHERS.

THIS was a review by their lordships of the proceedings of Mr. G. Carmichael, First Class Magistrate of Indapur, who, on the 16th May last, convicted the six accused of using criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty, and sentenced the first accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment and to execute a bond for keeping the peace for a period of six months, while the other five accused were fined ten rupees each, or in default to suffer a fortnight's rigorous imprisonment.

The facts of the case are peculiar. It appeared that the accused, after stripping naked the complainant, the wife of the first accused, and having cut off her hair and painted her with turmeric, forced her to ride through the village on an ass. The magistrate remarked that the facts were practically undisputed. The first accused and his wife had been living separate for five or six years. Latterly she had been living as the concubine of one Dagdu in Nimbgaon. The first accused one day got her into his house and locked her up in a room. At about 8 p. m., he came and, after cutting off her hair and breaking her bangles and bead necklace, he stripped her naked and painted her red with turmeric. With the assistance of the other five accused, who were his employes, he placed her on an ass and paraded her round the village to the sound of a kerosine-oil tin beaten by the fourth accused. The fifth accused carried a torch, so that every one could see what was being done. The people came out and laughed, but the procession was not interfered with. When it was over, the woman was locked up in a room until rescued by the police and village officers. The first accused admitted having done as described above but said the woman consented, a plea, said the magistrate, which could not be entertained. The other accused admitted having assisted in the procession, but said they were forced to do so by the first accused, who threatened to dock their pay. The first accused, in his examination, urged provocation. He said the complainant came to his house while he was away and took his belongings. He also suspected her of having caused a fire by which he lost Rs. 250, and said she admitted having done so. The provocation in any case, the magistrate remarked, was not sudden and could not be used as an excuse for the outrageous act he committed. The woman apparently bore a bad character in the village, but she had a right to the protection of the law from being exhibited in the state she was to the public. The magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced them, as mentioned above.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in giving the court's decision, said: As Section 354 provides a punishment of up to two years the court doubts whether the sentence of three months passed on the husband, the chief offender in this gross outrage is sufficient. But as he observed sufficient self-control not to commit homicide or nose-cutting as many jealous husbands do and as he has been bound over to keep the peace the court not without doubt refrains from interfering with that sentence. It also leaves alone the sentences of Rs. 10 fine passed on the prisoners Vishnu and Shivram on account of their young age. The same fine was inflicted on Bapu, Bandu and Bajran who have not that ground for leniency. The woman appears to have done them no harm at any time; and the excuse of Bandu that he did his share in the outrage because the husband bid him, and those of the other two that he threatened to cut their pay ought not to weigh much against the due enforcement of the law. Excuses of this kind were much considered in the leading case of Mugantal I. L. R. 4 Bom. See especially p. 129 to 132. The court, therefore, calls on these three persons to show cause why their sentences should not be enhanced.

Their lordships declined to interfere in the case of the first, fourth, and fifth accused; and called on the other three to show cause why their sentences should not be enhanced.

## THE FATHER HAMILTON MEMORIAL FUND.

THE Secretaries have pleasure to acknowledge the following sums:—

Prof Harold Littledale (Baroda) and Dr L P Gomes, Rs 50 each; Messrs J de Lima and Bros, Rs 40; Messrs F and S M Kanga, Rs 30; Messrs J V Bhaisath, J W Desgodros and Sons, and K R Woonwalla each Rs 25; Mr M R Jaykar, Rs 21; Messrs Darasha B Mehta and G N Parakh each Rs 15; Roman Catholic clerks of the Vacuum Oil Co, Rs 13½; Messrs J J Kaperance, J B Roman Behram, F W Ferreiras, Tribhovandas Mangaldass Nathoobhoy, J P Karkaria, N S Koyaji (Mhow), J P Doctor, Kalkobad P Dastoor, L H Meisheri, J R Patel, G H Hate and Bros, Louis Fernandez, R D S, and Rev G S Sinfonia, each Rs 10; Mr R N Buch, Rs 9; Mr R J Padwell, Rs 8; Mr R P Mody, Rs 7; 31 names of Rs 5 each; Small sums, Rs 142½; Students St Xavier's School (through Messrs K P Mehta, G J Readymoney, K Dalal and other) Rs 165; Previously acknowledged, Rs 1,570; Total Rs 2,505.


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## BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

BUNDER CHALLENGE CUP.

THE competition for this handsome cup presented to the Club by Mr. W. B. Green, took place at Colaba, on Monday morning, the 19th instant. A large number of members turned out for the competition, and some excellent shooting was made. Lce.-Corpl. A. J. Herbert, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, eventually proved to be the winner with an excellently compiled 66, beating Mr. G. Marks who also made 66 on the tie. Several other very good scores were made, among which were three scores of 64, two of 63, and two of 62. Sergt. J. Watson, Royal Irish Rifles, led at the 200 yards with 23, but he came to grief at 500 yards, only scoring 17. At the finish of the 500 yards the leading scores were Mr. G. Marks 45, Lieut. F. W. English 44, Corpl. Lund and Lce.-Corpl. Herbert 42 each. At 600 yards Lce.-Corpl. Herbert made 24 out of a possible 28, which brought him in the winner.

The next competition for this Cup will take place at Coorla early in November. The following are the winners up to date:—1st competition, Sergt. W. H. Prescott, B.V.R.; 2nd Col.-Sergt. E. W. Thomas, B.V.R.; 3rd, Corp. G. F. Lund, B.V.R.; 4th Sergt. W. G. Nicoll, B.V.R.; 5th, Corpl. G. F. Lund, B.V.R.; 6th Clr.-Sergt. H. Black, B.V.R.; 7th Lieut. D. J. Sharp, B.V.R.; 8th Lce.-Corpl. A. J. Herbert, G.I.P. R. Vol. The Silver Spoon Competition, at Colaba, on Saturday afternoon next, the 24th instant, will be at 500 and 600 yards. The following are the scores.

| | Total scores. |
|---|---|
| Lce Corpl A J Herbert, G I P R Vols | 66a |
| Mr G Marks, Bo Rifle Club | 66 |
| Gunr E G Campbell, Bo Vol Arty | 64b |
| Qr Mr Sergt W Stephens, Bo Vol Rifles | 64 |
| Corpl G F Lund, Bo Vol Rifles | 64 |
| Pvte Dowds, Royal Irish Rifles | 63 |
| Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles | 63 |
| Sergt J Watson, Royal Irish Rifles | 62 |
| Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles | 62 |
| Pvte J Fivey, Royal Irish Rifles | 59 |
| Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles | 59 |
| Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles | 58 |
| Corpl J Conn, Royal Irish Rifles | 55 |
| Lieut J Dwyer, Royal Irish Rifles | 55 |
| Lieut T M English, Bo Vol Rifles | 53 |
| Sergt J Elliott, Royal Irish Rifles | 47 |
| Mr F Good, Bo Vol Rifles | 44 |
| Lce Corpl A Kinsella, Royal Irish Rifles | 41 |

(a) Holder of the cup and winner of the Bombay Rifle Club Silver Medal; (b) 3 points added for carbine.

Spoon Competitions—Extra silver spoon competitions were held in connection with this competition at 500 and 600 yards and were won as under. 500 yards 18 entries:—Mr. Marks 25 points winner of 1st spoon. Qr.-Mr. Sergt. W. Stephens 24 points winner of 2nd spoon. Lieut. F. W. English 24 points winner of 3rd spoon. 600 yards 18 entries.—Lce. Corpl. A. J. Herbert 24 points, winner of 1st spoon. Gunner E. G. Campbell 24 points, winner of 2nd spoon. Qr.-Mr. Sergt. W. Stephens 23 points, winner of 3rd spoon.

## THE DUARTE POISONING CASE.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Francis Xavier Fonseca stood charged with causing the death of A. Duarte, an East-Indian, by administering strychnine to him in May last. Mr F. H. Little, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; while Mr. Hemming, solicitor, defended.

Goverdhandas Motiram, a clerk in the employ of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, was cross-examined by Mr. Hemming at great length, his evidence being almost identical with that given before the coroner. Witness said that on 22nd May last accused informed him that he had made no advances on the policy. This statement struck him as a curious one and he took accused to task for it. Witness told him that if no advances were made it implied the assignment was a matter of speculation on his own account. Mr. Ellis, the manager of the Sun Life Assurance Company in Bombay, also held the opinion that the policy was obtained by false pretences. Witness had cautioned accused that an assignment of a policy without consideration or relationship would not be "pure."

Mr. A. H. Ellis, Chief Agent of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, in Bombay, where the deceased's life was assured, was next called and examined. He said that accused reported to him Duarte's death, and being further questioned, accused had told him that deceased had got a sunstroke while out in the sun at Bandora. Accused had produced a paper purporting to be a death certificate, in which it was stated that Duarte had died of epileptic fever.

Mr. Little read the long correspondence passed between the Sun Life Assurance Company and accused's solicitors with regard to the latter's claim on the policy. The letters having been put in, the case was adjourned for further hearing.

## A NEW SCHOOL FOR KHOJA CHILDREN.

IN response to the invitation of Mr. Peerbhoy Mahomed, a large number of Khojas assembled at Mr. Peerbhoy's house, Furniture Bazaar, Chukla, yesterday morning, to witness the interesting ceremony of opening the new Primary School for Khoja Children. It is a most gratifying feature of the undertaking that the founder of the institution is a Khoja lady, Mrs. Padhmabai, widow of Adatbhoy Merali, and daughter of Khoja Meghji Ladak, is well-known among her community as a lady inclined to spend a part of her large fortune in projects which tend to the advancement of her community. With a view to encourage female education no fee is to be charged at the institution. Most of the educational institutions of the town are too far from Chukla, where Khojas mostly live, and therefore it was found necessary to have a primary school in close proximity to the children's dwellings. Mr. Meherali Devraj gave a short description of the new school and requested Mr. Hasambhoy Visram, who presided, to declare the building open. The new school has made a very good beginning, and the names of 27 girls and 12 boys have already been entered on the school roll. Mrs. Padmabai Adatbhoy has engaged the services of two teachers and two well-ventilated and airy rooms are to be used as class-rooms. Mr. Hasambhoy formally declared the school open, and wished the institution every success in the future. Some light refreshments having been served to the children and the guests the assembly thanked the lady-founder and her brother for their generosity to the community.

## INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

THE SESAMUM CROP.

Preliminary Memorandum on the Sesamum Crop for the Season 1895-96. (Estimates generally up to 5th August.) Sowing progressing. Information incomplete.

Gujarat.—Rain commenced late and sowings in progress. In South Gujarat, several talukas still remain unsown. Condition of sown crop fair to good.

Deccan and Karnatak.—Area considerably above normal, especially in North Deccan. In Khandesh, sesamum has been substituted for damazed cotton, ploughed up. In South Deccan and Karnatak owing to deficiency of sowing rain, sowings are incomplete. Area however is expected to exceed last year's figure. Condition fair to good.

Konkan.—Area nearly normal. Heavy rain restricted sowing in Thana, while exigencies of rotation xtended it in Ratnagiri but curtailed it in Kolaba. Codition fair to good.

Sind.—No report from Thar and Parkar. Scanty rain and unsteady inundation have retarded sowing, curtailing area. Young crop suffering for want of water.

EARLY COTTON.

Preliminary Memorandum on the Cotton Crop for the Early Districts of the Deccan only for the Season 1895-96. (Estimates generally up to 5th August.) Incomplete information. Sowings not complete, especially in south. Reported area 8½ lakhs acres or 18 per cent. below normal. Area not expected to reach last year's figure. Of

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# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

## BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 22.

DURING the week the rainfall in the Presidency has continued to be very slight, and in parts more rain has been needed. Nevertheless, reports from the interior are favourable in tone; Cotton plants are flourishing, and crop prospects are generally good. The telegrams received this morning advise that the weather is satisfactory in all the districts, though there is in most districts no sign of rain. Our market for imports has been quiet, and practically there is no change to report. In Exports, Cotton has been dull, but is firm in tone, with prices unaltered. Wheat has been quiet but steady; the market has been closed on two days for Hindu holidays. The Seeds market has likewise been closed on two days for the same reason; and, though temporarily in moderate request, they are quiet. Exchange has been steady, with business generally on a very limited scale. Money remains inanimate. In Government Paper there has been a slight advance. Freights have been dull and neglected, with little or no business passing.

MONEY.—The Presidency Bank's weekly Statement of Affairs, issued on Monday, again showed the abundance of Money, and the small demand for it that continued, though, perhaps, in a somewhat slighter measure. In the Bank's Cash Balance there was a further increase of about 25¼ lakhs, making it almost 356¼ lakhs, compared with an increase of some 54 lakhs, at 330¾ lakhs, as shown in the Return for the previous week. That the trade enquiry for money was still falling off was disclosed by those items of the Return, which indicate its state, there having been in Private Deposits another addition of 24¼ lakhs; in Loans a decline of 2¾ lakhs; and in Bills Discounted a decrease of 12¼ lakhs. Thus, the falling off in trade requirements was in all 39¾ lakhs, as against a decrease of 57 lakhs in the week before.

In the meantime, the market shows no change, but continues inanimate, with supplies greatly in excess of all demands. The Bank of Bombay's minimum rate still stands at 3 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—At opening last mail-day 1s. 1 7-32d. was quoted for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 1 7-32d. to 1s. 1¼d. for Demand, and 1s. 1 5-16d. for three months, sight Credits. At our quotation a moderate amount of Credits was placed; but for Bank Paper the enquiry was limited, though some business passed for both ready and forward delivery when 1s. 1¼d. was available for Telegraphic; the market closed steady. The next day the market was steady at 1s. 1 7-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 1¼d. for Demand, and 1s. 1 5-16d. for three months' sight Credits. A moderate amount of the latter was placed, and then the rate rose 1-32d.; Bank Telegraphic and Demand also became 1s. 1¼d. At this rate however little was done, and for forward delivery 1-32d. more was asked. At opening on Monday the market was again steady, with 1s. 1¼d. quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand for August-September delivery, and 1s. 1 9-32d. for later; while for three months' sight Credits 1s. 1 11-32d. was named. These rates remained unchanged throughout the day, and a moderate business was reported both ways. The following day the market was quiet, and rates were quoted at 1s. 1¼d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 1 11-32d. for three months' sight Credits. The Bazaar was early in the market, and buyers secured a fair amount for early delivery. Rates then receded 1-32d. all round, and closed quiet but steady. Business on a very limited scale passed yesterday in a steady market with quotations at 1s. 1 7-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand, ready, and 1s. 1¼d. forward, and 1s. 1 5-16d. for three months' sight Credits. For Bank Paper there was but little enquiry either way, and Merchants' Bills were also scarce. A very limited amount of business both ways was again done to-day, 1s. 1 7-32d. being quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, 1s. 1¼d. for Telegraphic, forward, and 1s. 1 5-16d. for three months' sight Credits, and the market closed quiet and steady at the following quotations:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | ... | 1s. 1 7-32d. | per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic. | ... | 1s. 1 7-32d. | ,, |
| Do. 3 months' sight. | | 1s. 1¼d. | ,, |
| Do. 4 Do. | ... | 1s. 1 9-32d. | ,, |
| Do. 6 Do. | ... | 1s. 1 5-16d. | ,, |
| Credits 3 Do. | ... | 1s. 1 5-16d. | ,, |
| ,, 6 Do. | ... | 1s. 1 3-8d. | ,, |
| Documents 3 Do. | ... | 1s. 1 11-32d. | ,, |
| ,, 6 Do. | ... | 1s. 1 13-32d. | ,, |
| Francs 3 Do. | ... | 1'40¼. | ,, |
| ,, 6 Do. | ... | 1'41¼. | ,, |

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The tone of the market was steady last mail-day, Rates after opening at 108 1-16 for Money and 107 7-8 for Account, advanced to 108 3-16 and 108 in the two positions, respectively, at which they closed. On Saturday rates were 108 3-16 for Money and 108 1-16 for Account, in a steady but rising market. There was some movement in the market on Monday, with 108 5-16 quoted for Cash and 108¼ for Account, while 107 7-8 was offering for the Settlement at the end of next month. At closing the market was strong. The tone of the market was strong on Tuesday. Rates opened at 108 3-8 for Money, and 108¼ for Account, and closed on the same level. Yesterday the rate for Cash advanced to 108 7-16, but that for Account remained at 108¼, in a strong market, and both rates closed on the same level. Rates have declined to-day, and are quoted at 108 3-16 for Cash and Account; while 107⅞ has been offering for the Settlement next month. Some sellers have been found; but the market at closing was weak and falling.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is again unchanged at 132, as also are Port Trust Bonds at 107½.

SHARES have been dealt in to a moderate extent this week, and in the principal line of Cotton Mill-Scrip the movement which has taken place has been generally in buyers' favour. Compared with our quotations of last Thursday evening, we now report an advance of Rs. 150, in Manockjee Petit Mill shares; of Rs. 40, in Central India; of Rs. 15, in Sassoon; of Rs. 20 each, in Britannia, Lukhmidass, and Soonderdas; of Rs. 10, in Hyderabad; of Rs. 5 each, in Colaba Land and Queen. On the other hand, Framjee Petit, Lord Reay, and New Great Eastern, have declined Rs. 20 each; Empress, Howard and Bullough, and Presidency, Rs. 15 each; Bombay United, David, and James Greaves, Rs. 10 each; Connaught, Oriental, and Swadeshi, Rs. 5 each; Leopold, Rs. 4; and Mazagon, Rs. 2½. In Press shares East India, and Fort, have advanced Rs. 10 each. In miscellaneous shares, Bombay-Burmah Trading are Rs. 1,125 higher in the first issue, Alcock, Ashdown have advanced Rs. 10; Kemp and Co., Rs. 4; and Marcks and Co., Rs. 2; Delhi and Northern India Flour have declined Rs. 5; and Treacher and Co., Rs. 2½. In Banks, National Bank shares are Rs. 90 higher; and Bank of Bombay Rs. 20.

## IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The week has been broken by Hindu holidays, and consequently little or nothing has been done. In *Staple Grey Goods* business has been interrupted by the holidays, and as these are to continue for some days longer no improvement is expected to set in till after the 24th instant, and failing that, not till about the 12th proximo. Rates and stocks are the same as before. In *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Printed*, and *Turkey-Red Goods* only a small business has passed at former rates. *Locally made Goods* are also unchanged in value, with nothing doing to speak of. Weavers have done their utmost to find purchasers, but have been more or less unsuccessful, a few only having been forthcoming. The clearances of *Imported Goods* during the week are estimated at about 2,500 packages, and 1,000 bales of *Local Goods*.

YARNS.—For the week's sales China has given some 5,500 bales. Exchange stands as before. Calcutta buyers, finding Cotton was improving, took about 3,000 bales; while Madras, being unwilling to remain unnoticed, bought about 1,500 bales. Thus, business in purely China makes was only some 1,000 bales. The sales for the week aggregate about 7,000 bales, and the market closed quiet at the following official quotations:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Twist..... | No. 6s Mule, As. | 4¼ | to | 4 15-16 | per lb, |
| ,, ..... | ,, 8s ,, ,, | 4 5-8 | ,, | 4 15-16 | ,, |
| ,, ..... | ,, 10s ,, ,, | 4¼ | ,, | 5¼ | ,, |
| ,, ..... | ,, 12s ,, ,, | 5¼ | ,, | 5 11-16 | ,, |
| ,, ..... | ,, 16s ,, ,, | 5 5-8 | ,, | 6 1-8 | ,, |
| ,, ..... | ,, 20s ,, ,, | 6 | ,, | 6 9-16 | ,, |
| ,, ..... | ,, 24s ,, ,, | 6 5-8 | ,, | 6 13-16 | ,, |
| ,, ..... | ,, 32s ,, ,, | 7 | ,, | 7¼ | ,, |
| ,, ..... | ,, 40s ,, ,, | 8 | ,, | 8¼ | ,, |

METAL.—In *Copper* a large business has been reported this week, and the market has been firm, with an advance of 12 annas per cwt. In *Yellow Metal* there has also been a rise of one rupee, and the business done has been large, in a firm market. *Iron* is steady, with no change in value, and only a middling demand.

COAL.—Sales have been reported during the week of *Powell's Duffryn* for August, and for September-October shipments, at Rs. 18 per ton; *Davison's West Hartley*, September-October shipment, at Rs. 17 per ton; and *Dutton Welsh Hartley*, ready in harbour, at Rs. 15½ per ton. Importers are not anxious to sell; but they ask Rs. 18¼ and Rs. 17¼ per ton, respectively, for forward *Powell's Duffryn* and *Davison's West Hartley*. The market closes firm and advancing, with quotations for alongside as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Welsh Hartley..... | Rs. 16¼ | per ton. |
| West do. ..... | Rs. 17¼ | ,, |
| Australian ..... | nil. | ,, |
| Powell's Duffryn..... | Rs. 19 | ,, |
| Cardiff ..... | Rs. 18¼ | ,, |
| Japan ..... | nil. | ,, |

## EXPORTS.

COTTON has been more or less neglected by exporters as well as by local spinners, especially by the former. The latter have taken rather more than 1,400 bales, while exporters have generally held aloof; but the market has been firm in tone, the business reported has been middling, and prices have been generally the same as before. This evening the market is again firm, and prices are Rs. 2 to Rs. 6 higher.

Telegrams received on Monday morning from the Cotton-growing districts reported a want of more rain in most parts of the area since last Thursday. The fall in the Bengal and Oomrawuttee circles ranged from 23 cents at Delhi to 2 inches 38 cents at Cawapore, in the former circle, and from 3 cents at Khangaum to 5 cents at Hubli, in the latter. In the Broach and Dhollera districts also there was a continued absence of rain generally. At Broach itself 17 cents fell, and at Veeramgaum 16 cents, these having been the only two places in these districts in which there had been any rain. With regard to the plants, the news was satisfactory. Throughout the Bengal and Oomrawuttee circles they were flourishing, with crop prospects in general good at Delhi in the former, as well as in the Broach and Dhollera circles. At Khangaum the crops were suffering from too little rain, and the Cotton plants wanted more rain. At Bellary the Cotton-sowing was still put off owing to the absence of rain.

This morning's telegrams are on the whole of favourable tenor. In most of the districts there is no sign of rain, but the crops are doing well. At Barsi more rain was much needed, and at Hubli, Bellary, and Bhownugger the fall had been insufficient.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool *via* Canal, without commission, viz:—

| *Cotton*— | Per candy.—C. & F. Rs. | Per lb. 177—3 1-32d. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Fine | ,, | 160—3½d. |
| Do. Fully Good | ,, | 150—2 9-16d. |
| Do. Good | ,, | 134—3 1-8d. |
| Belatee, Fine | ,, | 174—3d. |
| Do. Fully Good | ,, | 178—3 1-16d. |
| Khandeish, Fully Good | ,, | 187—3 3-32d. |
| Oomra, Fully Good | ,, | 235—3 15-32d. |
| Dhollera, Fine | ,, | 196—3 9-32d. |
| Do. Fully Good | ,, | 187—3 5-32d. |
| Do. Good | ,, | 197—3 5-16d. |
| S G Dharwar, Good | ,, | 182—3 3-32d. |
| Westerns, | ,, | 211—3 9-16d. |
| Broach, Fine, | ,, | 201—3 3-8d. |
| Do. Good | ,, | |

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

| Receipts. | 1895. Bales. | 1894. Bales. | 1893. Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the week ..... | 5,613 | 7,113 | 6,005 |
| From 1st Jan. to 21st Aug. ..... | 1,332,714 | 1,517,169 | 1,490,829 |
| Clearances to Great Britain and Continent. | | | |
| For the week ..... | 3,449 | 2,983 | 1,689 |
| From 1st Jan. to 21st Aug ..... | 487,205 | 759,552 | 732,552 |
| Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c. | | | |
| For the week..... | 1,472 | 627 | 411 |
| From 1st Jan. to 21st Aug. ..... | 119,815 | 133,845 | 131,392 |

WHEAT.—With the market closed for two Hindu holidays, very little business has been done during the week. Rates declined, and remained at the lower quotations in a generally quiet market. We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Pessy, 91 per cent.... | Rs. 4-4-6 | per cwt. |
| Do, do. 85 ,, ... ,, | 4-3-6 | ,, |
| No. 1 Club Delhi..... ,, | 3-15-0 | ,, |
| Red Delhi ..... ,, | 3-12-0 | ,, |
| Hard Yellow ..... ,, | 3-8-0 | ,, |
| Red Ahmedabad ..... ,, | 3-13-0 | ,, |
| Hard Red..... ,, | 3-6-0 | ,, |

SEEDS have been quiet but steady, and in moderate request by shippers. The Hindu holidays have interfered with business in this market also, and very little has been done. Quotations are as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed.....Rs. | 8-0-0 to 8-2-0 | per cwt. | |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat... ,, | 6-15-0 to 7-0-0 | ,, | |
| Do. Do. Cawnpore. ,, | 6-11-0 | ,, | |
| Do. Red ,, ... ,, | 6-3-0 to 6-4-0 | ,, | |

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

| | cwts. | cwts. | cwts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat for the week ..... | 33,633 | 37,378 | 63,293 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 21st August ..... | 4,010,960 | 2,716,541 | 5,465,635 |
| Linseed for the week..... | 8,954 | 19,044 | 15,983 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 21st August ..... | 2,554,744 | 5,054,784 | 3,780,529 |
| Rapeseed for the week... | 15,540 | 47,497 | 37,503 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 21st August ..... | 1,951,634 | 3,202,952 | 3,938,260 |
| Gingelly seed for the week | 1,831 | 1,295 | 201 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 21st August ..... | 733,460 | 749,115 | 944,745 |

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

| | cwts. | cwts. | cwts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat for the week ..... | 43,520 | 21,705 | 39,808 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 21st August ..... | 2,156,496 | 1,482,368 | 4,057,750 |
| Linseed for the week ... | 103,241 | 45,849 | 20,993 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 21st August ..... | 2,179,283 | 4,831,780 | 3,512,695 |
| Rapeseed for the week... | 17,317 | 22,076 | 76,994 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 21st August ..... | 1,651,633 | 2,734,928 | 3,510,330 |
| Gingelly seed for the week | 930 | 1,186 | 30,253 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 21st August ..... | 1,037,534 | 891,498 | 1,116,838 |

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera..... 3 1-16

The Manchester Market has been showing a hardening tendency.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols ..... | 107 7-16 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes..... | 102¼ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan..... | 116¼ |
| 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper..... | 59½ |
| Bar Silver ..... | 30 3-8 |

The sum of about £500,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, AUG. 21.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora left here yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, AUG. 22.

French mail steamer Melbourne, from Aden, arrived.

Austro Hungarian mail steamer Vindobona, from China, arrived.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer Muke Maru left Hongkong for Singapore on the 22nd instant, and the s. s. Cam left Tuticorin for Singapore on the same day.

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MURRAY—August 9, at Karnool, Tirhoot, the wife of Alf A Murray, Esq., of a son.
NEWMAN—August 3, at Calicut, the wife of William Edward Newman, L F, D P W, Tanjore, of a son.
VIEGAS—Aug 1st 10, at Lahore, the wife of Mr P W Viegas Chief Clerk, Office of Chief Engineer, North-Western Railway, Lahore, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CAMERON—August 4, at the Convent, Simla, Margaret Campbell, aged 2 years and 4 months, youngest child of Andrew Cameron, Rookvale, Simla.
PITT—August 17, at Shenstone Park, Madras, of typhoid fever, Alfred Thomas Pitt, I C S.
STEWART—August 13, at Middleton House, Vepery, John Ross, infant son of the Rev John and Mrs Stewart, F C Mission.

The Bombay Gazette
FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1895.

THE enormous majority by which Mr. A. J. Balfour has secured for Government the whole time of the House of Commons for the remainder of the session is the first of many reminders we shall have that party Government, as hitherto known, no longer exists. In both Houses the Minister of the day has an overwhelming majority, and there is no one to gainsay anything he may do. Such a phenomenon has never been seen in England since the Parliamentary regime began. The Reform constituencies in December, 1832, returned 466 Ministerialists to Parliament, giving Lord Grey a majority of 279. Sixty years ago the Ministerialists were all Liberal, and the Opposition Tories. But the House of Lords was still in the main Tory, though there was a far larger body of Liberal Peers than now exists. The Reform Ministry with its magnificent majority in the Lower House had to run the gauntlet of hostile criticism, and submit to many rebuffs in the Upper House, and the history of the first Liberal Ministry in the Reformed Parliament was not wholly dissimilar to that of 1892 in its main features. The Ministers undertook to deal with so many grievances—that is to say arouse the fears and resentment of so many important interests—while leaving so many hopes unfulfilled, that before the year 1834 closed it had exhausted its popularity, and was dismissed by the King from his councils as unworthy to hold office. At that time the power of the Crown to dismiss Ministers was still recognised. Lord Salisbury need not fear any such exercise of the Royal Prerogative. The new Government are completely master of the situation, and need not fear, or even heed the criticism of an Opposition, which is too feeble to pretend to the responsibility of office. Matters would, of course, be different if the Ministerialist majority in the Lower House were subjected to the control of an Upper House, in which Lord Rosebery disposed of 500 votes, while Lord Salisbury only influenced thirty or forty at most. But that ordeal has not been reserved for the master of legions who is now the arbiter of the fortunes of the Empire which he will rule for seven years—a magnificent Septennate to come which a Bismarck might envy. And after? The secrets of the future are open only to the prophets, and we are not among them. But it is as well to bear in mind in musing on the possibilities of A. D. 1902, that while the Liberal Party is practically effaced as an effective force in the present Parliament, the voters on either side are not at all so unequal in number. In Great Britain the votes cast for the Coalition gave a total of 2,263,121, and for the Liberals 2,006,300, in round numbers the Conservatives were two millions and a quarter, and Liberals two millions. The totals for the United Kingdom give the startling result that the Party, which secured a majority of 152 seats in the House of Commons, polled only 36,981 more votes than the Party which was as many seats to the bad. How did this come about? Undoubtedly in large part by good management, reinforced by a large measure of good luck on the one side, and through bad generalship and divided counsels and a phenomenal run of bad luck—which is another name for bad management—on the other. But that is by the way. For the next seven years Lord Salisbury—barring accidents—will be an absolute monarch in all but name. The competition of a Septennate is, however, not altogether independent of unforeseen decrees of fate as has been seen in the case of the French Presidents, who though elected for a term of seven years secured to them by the constitutional law, have been the victims of the imprevu and except in one solitary instance, have not retained power for the full period. There are two contingencies, either of which may lead to a Dissolution before the beginning of the next century. The demise of the Crown would put an end to the present Parliament. The passing of an Act depriving Ireland of some twenty or thirty seats to be transferred to Unionist constituencies in England—a measure which Mr. Chamberlain and the *Times* strongly advocate—would involve an immediate dissolution of Parliament under the new conditions thus created. Outside these possibilities there is nothing—save the chapter of accidents—to bring another General Election within sight during the closing years of this eventful century.

IT is only natural that what looms largest to people in India in the results of the recent elections in the United Kingdom is the new and unexpected danger, which undoubtedly threatens the cotton duties. It may be as well however to bear in mind that the marvellous change, which has come over the surface of British politics, has improved to a considerable degree the prospect of bimetallism being brought within the sphere of practical politics. The late leader of the House of Commons, Sir William Harcourt who was as hide-bound on that question as on Local Veto, which proved his ruin, is replaced by Mr. A. J. Balfour, who being a convinced bimetallist, has had the courage to preach the much-decried doctrine even in the ears of the City gold bugs. There was not a solitary believer in that much-misrepresented faith in the late Cabinet; the majority of those who are now in office and in power, are in more or less avowed sympathy with it. Prince Hohenlohe in Berlin and M. Ribot in Paris are anxious that the gravest fiscal problem affecting the prosperity of nations shall be considered in an International Conference, and the change in the personnel of the British Government at the present juncture is therefore of momentous interest. The non possumus attitude of the late Government which neutralised all efforts to come to an international agreement, will now be greatly modified, if not altogether abandoned. Bimetallism played a not unimportant if a secondary part in the contest which gave fifty-one of the sixty seats of Lancashire to the Coalition and the County members almost to a man agree with Mr. Chaplin that in default of Protection, bimetallism is the one remaining plank of safety for the agricultural interest. Landlords and farmers have been reduced almost to bankruptcy by the competition of the cheap wheat of silver-using countries which can undersell them in their own markets.

DR. WEIR is to be congratulated upon the patience and consistency with which he iterates and reiterates in his periodical reports as Health Officer, the questions of importance affecting the health of the city. He is apparently no believer in the process of elaborately concealing the repetition of old arguments by clothing them in new language; for on every question with which he deals in his periodical reports he gives extracts from former records, and says in effect "What I have written I have written." At the beginning of the present year, the mortality of the city was very high, and hence in the report for the first quarter of 1895, laid before the Standing Committee on Wednesday, Dr. Weir sets down the questions of principal importance for the permanent improvement of the health of the city and briefly comments upon some of them. The first point in this sanitary charter is the better disposal of refuse, a question which is being leisurely discussed by a Committee of the Corporation before whom the estimates of the railway companies for conveying *kuchra* to Chimbur have now been laid. The second of the eight points in the charter is the making of drainage connections between buildings and sewers—"sewers that have been ready for use for years." Dr. Weir makes no comment on this question, and indeed the folly of constructing sewers and leaving the houses unconnected with them is so obvious, that the proposed reform can be left to speak for itself. As will be seen from the description we give elsewhere of an inspection of the Shone system at Colaba by members of the Municipal Executive the installation is now practically complete, and it will be a matter for extreme regret if it remains almost entirely useless for months to come, simply because the Municipality have not decided as to where the chargeability for the house connections must rest. The question is undoubtedly one involving important financial considerations, but that is all the more reason why it should be discussed and decided upon without further delay. Dr. Weir next places in his list of sanitary reforms the prevention of dampness from waste of water in places without drains, or in positions where the splashing of water wets room floors and walls. Dr. Weir dealt fully with this subject in his last report, and now explains—apparently for the benefit of those who raised the misleading cry that he wished to rob the poor man of his right to the free use of *nal pani*—that his complaint was "not in regard to water, however plentifully used, in the right place, but in regard to water used in the wrong place, where it must cause from the absence of drainage or from the position of the water pipes dampness." The need for improved drainage and for the prevention of overcrowding are two wide subjects, on which so much has been said and written, that Dr. Weir contents himself with placing them in the list without note or comment. He next urges the desirability of amending the law relating to the construction of water-closets with a view to giving the Health Officer power to prevent these conveniences being erected in unsuitable positions. The Health Officer also desires an amendment of the Municipal Act so as to give the executive power to compel owners of new buildings to leave a gully, on one side at least, for drainage and ventilation. Equally reasonable is Dr. Weir's request for the repeal of the extraordinary provision of the Act, which excludes the evidence of a Municipal officer in regard to nuisances—a disability which partly explains the impunity with which offences against the public health are committed. The Act of 1888 was in many respects of a tentative character, and the time has now come when the desirability of amending such of its provisions as have been found, by the experience of seven years, to be defective might be very profitably considered by Government.

WE are pleased to hear that the Sanitarium for Women and Children, near Nasik Road Station, is now ready for occupation. The object of the charity is to provide accommodation on the healthy plains of the Deccan for poor women and children of all races, who are in need of a change of climate, but whose circumstances do not admit of their taking a house, or living at a dak bungalow. The idea was started some three years ago by Mrs. Phipson, who obtained the site, consisting of about ten acres of land, which she handed over to a committee, representing all classes of the community. The Sanitarium is situated on high open land, in sight of Nasik Road Station, adjoining the premises of the Tramway Company. It is about five miles from Nasik City and four-and-a-half from Deolali Camp. It consists of ten small cottages, each of which stands in a separate compound. Two of these cottages will be available for Europeans, two for Parsees, three for Hindus, and three for other races. The accommodation consists of two living rooms and a nice verandah, which serves as a dining-room, a bath-room, and a kitchen. In some of the cottages there is an additional room at the back for servants. The cottages have, we understand, been paid for respectively by his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, his Highness the Maharaja of Bhownugger, his Highness the late Jam of Jamnagar, Messrs. Morarjee Goculdass and Co., Mr. Hugh Monie, Mr. Hurkissondas Nurrotumdass, Mr. Pheroshaw Mehta, the Sir Charles Ollivant Memorial Fund, and the Women's Memorial Fund to the late Mr. S. S. Bengallee which has paid for two. Many ladies, besides those whose names appear in the list of the committee, have rendered great assistance, notably Mrs. Geary, Mrs. S. D. Sassoon, and Miss Serene Maneckjee Cursetjee, through whose exertions the funds for two cottages were obtained from the women of Bombay in memory of the late Mr. S. S. Bengallee. A separate well, for the use of Hindus only, has been paid for by Mr. Vizbhucandas Atmaram, the honorary treasurer of the Fund. The cottages are furnished in a simple but comfortable manner, and will, we imagine, be greatly appreciated by those for whom they are intended.

IN so far as bad crops depress trade and check the repayments of debts, writes the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces in reviewing the report of the Stamp Revenue Department, they cause a fall in the sale of receipt stamps, which, if the depression is comparatively small, is not counterbalanced by a large resort to the stamped acknowledgments known as "Kabuli hisabs." But when grain stocks are really depleted, and credit is taxed to the utmost, the creditor will be driven to take every precaution for his own protection, existing accounts will be safeguarded by renewed acknowledgments, and fresh loans will be secured by written agreements, while the debtor will be obliged to mortgage properly for an accommodation, which he could have obtained before on his personal security. Something like this is reported to have been the case in Sangor and Damoh. Large takavi advances made to the landlords have been distributed by them to the tenants under receipts and bonds, and the sales of both receipt and document stamps have largely risen; but in Nagpur and the other districts mentioned, so far from attributing the fall of the sales to exhausted credit, the Chief Commissioner considers that it furnishes clear evidence that up to the close of the year credit in these districts has not been subjected to any very serious strain. Other reasons there may be, but none others can explain the fluctuation, which must always be dependent on commercial activity and the vicissitudes of harvests.

A GOVERNMENT of India circular foreshadows many reforms in the interests of native railway passengers, whose comfort and convenience are to be made the subject of discussion. The attention of the various local governments has been directed to the matter. It is desired to provide additional waiting-room accommodation and shelter sheds with female attendants when separate accommodation for women is available, to improve existing arrangements for the provision of wholesome refreshments and drinking water, the removal of delays in booking, the employment of female ticket-collectors when possible for dealing with female passengers, arrangements for the better supervision of pilgrim traffic, and the provision of through trains for the same, and the reduction in the hot weather of the number of passengers carried in each compartment. These are the principal objects of the Government of India as expressed in the circular. There can be no doubt that many of the reforms are necessary, some of them urgent. Railway authorities are invited by Government to give their constant attention to the subject by enforcing the rigid observance of such rules as are already in force, and by the introduction from time to time of such further reforms to the directions indicated as experience may show to be necessary or desirable.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD SANDHURST, the Governor of Bombay, arrived here, last evening, from Poona by the ordinary passenger train, in company of Major Owen, Military Secretary; Mr. J. J. Heaton, Private Secretary; Surgeon-Major Croley, Medical Officer, and Captain Walton, Aide-de-Camp, and alighted at the Victoria Terminus. Although the arrival was private, a few gentlemen were present at the station to meet his Excellency, amongst them being Mr. P. C. H. Snow, Municipal Commissioner; Mr. R. H. Vincent, Police Commissioner; Mr. J. M. Campbell, Collector of Bombay; Mr. W. C. Hughes, Chairman of the Port Trust; Captain Swann, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; Mr. W. L. Cameron, Under-Secretary to Government, Public Works Department; Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir, Health Officer, Bombay Municipality; and Mr. Rahimtulla Khairaz. The train conveying his Excellency steamed into the station at 6-30 p.m. and, on alighting, the Governor was received by those present. His Excellency, in company of his staff, then drove to the Secretariat, escorted by a body of six sowars of the Bombay Police Force. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired this morning, at sunrise, to announce the arrival of his Excellency, who will leave for Kirkee, to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. S. F. STOKES, Commandant of the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, has been appointed an Assistant Adjutant-General on the District Staff. The gallant Colonel has been posted to the Mhow District, and will proceed to join his appointment forthwith.

MR. W. LEE-WARNER, C.S.I., has been permitted to resign the service on the Bombay Establishment, from September 18 next.

MR. F. A. H. Elliot, I.C.S., C.I.E., Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Baroda, has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of furlough up to October 14.

LIEUTENANT J. W. B. MEREWEATHER has been appointed to act as Sixth Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden, his place as Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, being taken by Lieutenant R. S.

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

### MR. STANLEY ON THE UGANDA RAILWAY.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Mr. H. M. Stanley made his maiden speech in the House of Commons last night. He supported the Uganda Railway Scheme, and said it would be impossible for the British to evacuate Egypt until the Soudan was restored to order, and he therefore was of opinion that it would be necessary to extend the Uganda Railway to Wady Halfa.

### FRANCE AND THE NIGER.

Mr. Curzon, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to several questions, said that with the fullest reserve the Government had addressed France regarding her movements on the Niger.

He was ignorant of the despatch of any French expedition to Equatoria.

### MR. CURZON ON EGYPT.

With regard to Egypt M r. Curzon said the time had not yet arrived to reconsider the question of the evacuation of that country by the British, and the Government were not prepared to announce their policy in connection therewith.

### THE SIAM BUFFER STATE.

Regarding the Buffer State question in Northern Siam, Mr Curzon said that the British policy in Kincheng and the country beyond the Mekong would be the same as Lord Rosebery's.

With reference to Siam he said the object of the Government would be to vindicate British interests and safeguard the integrity and autonomy of the Siamese Government, and to see that China granted to Burma the same advantages accorded to Tonquin.

The debate being over, the Foreign Estimates were adopted by the House.

### LANCASHIRE MILL-OWNERS AND COTTON DUTIES.

A conference of Lancashire mill-owners held in London has nominated a committee to co-operate with the Parliamentary Committee against the Cotton Import Duties in India.

### SOLICITOR-GENERAL FOR IRELAND.

Mr. W. Kenny, member for St. Stepen's Green, Dublin, has been appointed Solicitor-General for Ireland.

### THE UGANDA RAILWAY.

Mr. Curzon entirely agreed with Mr. Stanley's remarks in the Commons, last night, regarding the political and commercial advantages of the Uganda Railway.

### FURTHER OUTRAGES IN CHINA

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Reuter's correspondent telegraphs from Hongkong that an armed mob has wrecked the chapel and school-house of the American Mission near Foochow.

The populace at Foochow are parading the streets and shouting "drive out the foreign devils."

### THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Aug. 22.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular, with the outward mails of the 16th instant, left here at noon to-day.

## THE FUTURE POLICY OF CHITRAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 22.

The statement as to the future military policy of Chitral were confirmed this morning.

The names of troops to remain in Chitral have already been published, but it has now been finally decided, a despatch having been received, this morning, from Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State, that the entire Dir Road is to be retained by us, the road being guarded and occupied by the Levies.

The Commandant's head-quarters of Chitral will be at Kila Drosh, where the majority of the troops will for the present be concentrated.

Our boundary will in all probability end at the point of the Swat River.

Chitral Fort is to be retained by the Indian Government, and two large companies will be permanently stationed there. One other entire Regiment probably, or a large number of the troops at least being stationed at Chakdara and the Malakhand Pass, will be retained, and guarded by one brigade only.

### MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The following moves took place :—

On the 19th instant :—Head-quarters and two Companies of the Buffs and a section of No. 8 British Field Hospital, from Mirga to Dir ; two Companies of the Seaforths, from Darora to Chutiatan : and two Companies of the 25th Punjab Infantry, from Chutiatan to Dir.

On the 20th :—The 25th Punjab Infantry, from Dir to Gujar, accompanied by two Maxim guns ; and the Bedfords, from Mardan to Rashakai.

On the 21st :—The Bedfords, to Nowshera; and the 25th Punjab Infantry, to Ashreth The Guides Infantry to Jalala ; the East Lancashires, to Rashakai: No. 6 Company Madras Sappers to Jelala, and the 15th Sikhs, to Chakdara.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Laram, at 4-50 p.m., on the 21st instant.

Sir G. Robertson arrived at Laram on the 21st, and halts on the 22nd.

The Bedfords left Nowshera for Pindi in two troop trains.

The East Lancashires leave Nowshera to-night.

### THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At the Council meeting, this morning, Sir A. Miller, in introducing the Bill to amend the Legal Practitioners Bill and to suppress Law Touting, briefly explained the various reasons necessitating the early passing of this Bill by the Council, as law touting throughout the country was becoming intolerable, and had come to such a pass that the framing of the Bill now before the Council was deemed essential. The Bill was accordingly introduced.

Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick spoke a few words in the course of the sitting in support of the Bill to amend the Legal Practitioners' Act, in which he expressed his satisfaction that the Bill was to be passed in the present Council. Although he had not had the opportunity to study the Bill, he welcomed any Bill likely to put a stop to such an iniquitous proceeding as law touting.

A Bill to amend the Criminal Proxedure Code in connection with Sections which required certain revisions, principally technical, was also introduced.

Local Bills, as recommended by the Chief Commissioner, Burma, to amend certain Sections of the Burma Town and Village Acts, which had already occupied the attention of the Government of India, were also introduced by Sir A. Mackenzie.

### THE TROOPING SEASON.

The following alterations have been sanctioned in the ensuing season's Reliefs :—The 2nd Battalion Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders move to Nowshera, instead of Peshawur ; and the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment remain at the latter station.

Sanction has been accorded to the proposal that the garrison of Kot Mahomed Khan, which consists of 50 sabres and 50 rifles, now furnished by the Punjab Frontier Force, from Dera Ghazi Khan, be replaced by a squadron of the Bombay Cavalry from Jacobabad, and that the 100 rifles, which now garrison the post of Drug, and furnished by the Punjab Frontier Force, from Dera Ghazi Khan, be replaced by 25 rifles, under a Native Officer, from the Quetta District.

## SERIOUS REVERSE TO THE FRENCH ARMY IN TONQUIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 22.

The *Pioneer* hears from the Far East of one of the most serious reverses to the French Army in Tonquin since the war of 1885. An expedition, numbering twelve hundred French troops, was sent against a band of pirates, who had carried off a French family, and were entrenched at Mongkai. Particulars available up to date report 100 killed and wounded, and that numbers of the wounded had landed at Quangyen. Nothing further is known. Reinforcements are being pushed forward.

## THE HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS OF POONA.

POONA, Aug. 22.

A public meeting of the Mahomedans of Poona, at the instance of Maghse Hafize Hookoh, was held to-day, at the Mecca Musjid, to consider the following business :—Firstly, the terms of the covenant for bringing reconciliations between the Hindus and the Mahomedans, prepared at the suggestions of the Honourable Mr. Tilak and Professor Namjoshi ; secondly, how should the Mahomedans conduct themselves during the newly-innovated Gunpati festivals ; thirdly, to support suggestions or otherwise made by the Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay, regarding the Pilgrims Bill. Nawab Majid Khan was voted to the chair. The secretary next read the proceedings of four different private meetings, held for the purpose of bringing reconciliation. The following are the terms of the covenant :—Firstly, music of every description should cease in front of such mosques, where prayers are being offered ; secondly, music may be played in front of such places of worship, where within or without music is played by the member or members of the community, to whom such places of worship belong ; thirdly, the leaders of the two communities should be morally bound to exhort persons of their respective communities, promoting peace and friendly feeling amongst the members of the two communities ; fourthly, in the presence of a high official in a public meeting the above terms should be read and adopted ; fifthly, a board of managers should be formed ; and sixthly, a list of places of worship referred to should be declared in a meeting.

The following resolutions were put forward and carried out unanimously :—(1) It was unanimously resolved to amend the first clause as follows :—Music should cease in front of all endowed mosques which are being utilized by the community as place of public worship. The second clause be set aside as vague and impractiable ; and the rest of the clauses were unanimously accepted. (2) It was resolved to request the President of the Municipality to be good enough to see that the new byelaw regarding the size of the street mandaps, sanctioned by a genera committee, and approved of by the Commissioner, Central Division, is not disregarded during the Ganpati festival, the erection of such mandaps being illegitimate innovations. (3) To submit a copy to the Supreme Government regarding the Pilgrim Bill which the Mahomedans of Poona are in favour, and support the suggestions submitted by the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay, and hope that it will meet with the kind consideration of the Supreme Government.

## THE PLANTERS' CONFERENCE.

BANGALORE, Aug. 22.

The planters re-assembled again to-day at 11 a.m. The first subject was the representation on the Councils of Native States. The Mysore Government had replied that it was inexpedient, but Mr. Harris, who proposed the resolution on the subject, said that representation was absolutely necessary. The representation of Natives on the Council of Bombay, &c., formed a precedent for the appointment of a European member on the Councils of Native States. What was wanted was not a planting member, but a member representing all Europeans connected with the industries in Mysore. The province of the present Council was not legislative so a resolution was passed urging the formation of Legislative Councils in Travancore, Cochin, and Mysore ; and the appointment of a European member representing all industries carried on by Europeans within their area. It was then resolved to press this matter until a satisfactory reply was received. The next subject was that of advances, on which a similar resolution was passed to that of last year.

The Hon. Mr. Romilly then spoke about Government and the Cinchona Plantations. Government, he said, started, as pioneer, the cinchona enterprise, but soon became a rival of private interprise. Government admitted this, and had given a pledge some years ago not to increase their cinchona gardens. Subsequently a quinine factory was started ; this was right but instead of re-planting now Government should fill its requirements of the bark in the open market.

The meeting resolved accordingly, and then passed a very cordial vote of thanks to Lord Wenlock in acknowledgement of his unfailing sympathy and attention to any representation of grievances or requirements. Similar thanks were next accorded to the Honorable Mr. Romilly for his services on the Legislative Council.

An address to H. E. the Viceroy was considered in committee and approved ; the rest of the proceedings were merely formal, except that the Association undertook to pay the future expenses of the planting member serving on the Legislative Council when in Madras. With the usual votes of thanks the meeting closed shortly after one o'clock.

### BANGALORE RACES.

FIRST RACE.—"The Selling Race."

| | |
|---|---|
| Hajee Ismail Sait's Lucifer, 8st. 3lb. | 1 |
| Captain Hardy's Lancer, 8st. 3lb. | 2 |
| Mr. Abba Ali's Little Wonder, 7st. 3lb. | 3 |

Won easily. A head separated the second and third horse. Time, 2mins. and 1 secs. Also ran Slow Step.

SECOND RACE.—"The Consolation Handicap."

| | |
|---|---|
| Messrs. Ezra's Grill, 8st 10lb. | 1 |
| The Maharaja of Vizianagram's Kite High, 9st. 8lb. | 2 |
| Surg.-Major Armstrong's Lawyer, 8st. 6lb. | 3 |

Grill came off as winner by two lengths. Half-a-length separated the second and third horse. Time, 1min. and 36¼ secs. Also ran Promised Land, Honesty, and Pausanias.

THIRD RACE.—"The Pony Handicap."

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Hill's Magna Charta, 7st. 7lb. | 1 |
| Mr. Bulkley's Lukshmi, 10st. | 2 |
| Mr. Armstrong's Lukshmi, 10st. | 3 |

Won by three lengths. One length separated the second and third. Time, 1min. and 27⅘secs. Also ran Dunton, Nix, Arrah Na Pogue, Gold, and Mabel.

FOURTH RACE.—"The Stewards Cup."

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Earnest's Adoration, 9st. 4lb. | 1 |
| Desaraj Ur's Marvel, 9st. 2lb. | 2 |
| Messrs. Ezra's Pickwick, 10st. 7lb. | 3 |

Won easily by three-quarter length. One length separated the second and third. Time, 1 min. and 50 secs. Also ran Camlin, Thomond, Waiwera, Friend, and Barbarian.

FIFTH RACE.—"The Pony Trials."

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Michael's Louse, 9st. 8lb. | 1 |
| Colonel Handford's and Mr. Wolseley Smith's Susie, 10st. 4lb. | 2 |
| Mr. Desaraj Ur's Blink Bonny, 9st. | 3 |

Time, 56 1-5 secs. Also ran Myrtle, Rejection, Corky, Kushraj, Yerroda, Don, and Ringleader.

SIXTH RACE.—"The Horse Selling Race."

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Victor's Queen's Messenger, 9st 11b | 1 |
| Raja Gopal's Riverside, 7st 13lb | 2 |
| Haji Esmail Sait's Haste, 7st 9lb | 3 |

Won very easily by three lengths. Time, 1 min. and 54 secs. Also ran Harlequin, Qui Vive, and Match.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hajee Ismail Sait's Kitten, 9st. 5lb. | 1 |
| Mr. Krishna's Ensign, 10st. | 2 |

Won easily by three lengths. Time, 4½ secs.

There will be and extra day's racing on Saturday.

Money subscribed amounts to Rs. 1,000.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE withdrawal of troops from beyond the frontier is steadily proceeding. No. 7 Bengal Mountain Battery left Nowshera for Saharanpore *en route* to Dehra by three troop trains on Saturday. The Bedfordshire Regiment reached Jelala on Sunday, and the Guides Infantry arrived the same day on the Malakand. Sir Robert Low issued orders on Saturday with a view to moving the regiments to be left behind as near as possible to their future posts.

AT the adjourned meeting of the Corporation, yesterday, the discussion on the condition of filter-beds in connection with the Malabar Hill Reservoir was resumed. In the course of the debate, Mr. Dharamsi passed certain adverse comments upon the ability of Mr. Shroff, who interrupted and said that it displayed bad and low taste. The debate on the question was not finished before 5-45, and when some of the members rose to speak after 5-30 great impatience was manifested by the cry of "Vote, vote" being loudly raised. Dr. Bhalchandra rose to reply to some statements made against the Standing Committee, but was not allowed to finish his remarks, notwithstanding his protest that he was bound to explain the position of the Standing Committee. The Corporation on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Mehta then resolved that as recommended by the Standing Committee sanction be given to the graat of Rs. 6,678 for cost of removing the old sand and shingle from filter No. 1, Malabar Hill Reservoir, and providing in place thereof 20,000 cubic feet of special filtering sand, 7,500 cubic feet of shingle, and 5,000 cubic feet of road metal, together with cost of rubble masonry, &c., and the Corporation trusted that the Commissioner would take the opportunity of making such experiments with all convenient dispatch as might appear to him to be desirable with the object of the improvement of filtration of the Tulsi water, and that if any works were necessary to enable him to carry out the experiments the Corporation would be prepared to sanction such expenditure as the Standing Committee might recommend. Mr. Mehta's motion was carried without a single dissentient.

A MEETING of the Senate of Bombay University will be held in the Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall of the University on Friday, the 6th September, at 5-15 P.M., when amongst other business the Senate will consider an offer of Rs. 5,000 from Rao Bahadur C. N. Bhat, B.A., LL.B., and his wife, Mrs. Anandibai Bhat, for the foundation of a scholarship, in memory of Mrs. Gangabai Bhat, for the encouragement of female education and late marriages among Hindus. The subject of revising the regulations for awarding the Khotbrenar Prize with a view to allow candidates longer time for personal investigation and to make the holders of the Diploma in Agriculture eligible for the prize will also be dealt with, as well as that of adding Manual Training to the optional subjects at the University School Final Examination, which will be proposed by Rev. F. Dreckmann, S.J. The Honourable Mr. R. M. Sayani will propose, as recommended by the Syndicate, that LL.B. examinations under the old rules be not held after the year 1896. The Honourable Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade, C.I.E., has given notice to propose "That candidates failing at any University examination but obtaining in any subject at least 45 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable in that subject should be excused from examination in that subject at any subsequent appearance in that examination. Candidates passing under this provision shall not be classed." The learned judge will also move that in the Arts' Course the three examinations necessary before graduation be reduced to two, and that the Syndicate be requested to propose such a re-distribution of the subjects in the present Arts' Course as may be necessary in consequence of such reduction in the number of examinations.

AT the Bombay High Court Mr. Justice Jardine and Mr. Justice Ranade have caused a notice to issue upon three accused persons in Imperatrix vs. Sambhu bin Raghoo and others, requiring them to show cause why their sentences should not be enhanced. The facts of the case are peculiar. The first accused Sambhu and his wife had been living separate in Indapoor, in the Poona District, for five or six years. Latterly the wife had been living as the concubine of another person. Sambhu one day got her into his house, locked her up in a room, and at night, after cutting off her hair and breaking her glass bangles and bead necklace, he stripped her naked, and painted her red with turmeric. With the assistance of the other five accused, who were his employes, he placed her on an ass, and paraded her round the village to the sound of a kerosine oil tin, beaten by one of the accused, while another carried a lighted torch, so that every one could see what was being done. The people came out and laughed, but the procession was not interfered with. When it was over, the woman was locked up in a room until rescued by the police and village officers. Mr. G. Carmichael, First-Class Magistrate of Indapoor, who tried the six accused, in May last, on a charge of using criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty, sentenced the first accused, the husband, to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and bound him over to keep the peace for a period of six months, while the other five accused were fined Rs. 10 each, or in default to suffer a fortnight's imprisonment. Their lordships, on a review of the proceedings, declined to interfere with regard to the sentence passed on the husband and two others ; but have called upon the remaining three to show cause why their sentences should not be enhanced.

THE provisioning of the troops within the confines of the Gilgit Agency excluding Chitral, will be easily accomplished now, as the 32nd Pioneers are to be withdrawn with the exception of two companies. The transport animals carrying up the supplies will be available for the return march of the Pioneers.

THERE will presently we are be a great shuffling of cards among the upper ranks of the Bombay Civil Service. When the Hon'ble Mr. Nugent is relieved by the Hon'ble Mr. Trevor, on Sir Charles Pritchard's return, he goes on furlough. Mr. Fleet, Commissioner of the Southern Division, also goes on furlough shortly, and it is probable that Mr. Ebden, Collector of Ahmednagar, acts for him. The Hon'ble Mr. Vidal, Political Secretary, takes privilege leave next month, and soon after wards avails himself of long furlough. His probable successor is Mr. Wingate, Collector of Nasik, whose place will be taken by Mr. Silcock, who will be succeeded at Poona by Mr. Charles. Mr. Ommanney on return from leave will be posted as Collector of Khandesh.

A PLUCKY incident occurred in the Bangalore Polo Tournament on Monday. The Ootacamund Gymkhana at present hold the cup, and the four representatives of the Club were ready to do battle again. At the last moment, however, one of the teams was disqualified, on the ground that he had ceased to be a resident of Ooty. The remaining three players resolved to make a fight of it ; and pretty nearly everybody will be gratified to know that they won handsomely.

ENTRIES for the Durand Football Tournament at Simla closed on Wednesday. The following teams have entered : Highland Light Infantry (winners of 1893 and 1894), Royal Welsh Fusiliers (winners of Calcutta Tournament this year), Shropshire Light Infantry (who were beaten in the final tie by the Fusiliers), Devonshire Regiment, Somersetshire Light Infantry, Cameronians, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Simla Volunteers, and Simla Albion Club. The football camp will be formed at Annandale on the 26th instant, Major Walsh of the Somersets acting as commandant. Ties will be drawn on September 2nd, and play begins on Monday, September 9th. The Highland Light Infantry are strong favourites. If they win, the trophy becomes their property.

THE annual report on the Shan States is published. The Chief Commissioner cordially thanks Mr. Litster for his praiseworthy energy in carrying through in an incredibly short time the improvement of the road from Mone to Kengtung in the Southern States. The year was one of unprecedented prosperity. No disturbances and scarcely any crime were reported ; there was no cattle disease, and an abundant harvest was garnered. The amount of tribute collected in the Northern and Southern Shan States during the year was nearly three lakhs, and there are practically no outstandings.

ESTIMATES have, it is understood, been called for as to the cost of the entrenched positions on the Malakand and in the Swat Valley. The troops are to be hutted on a cheap scale.

MR. G. W. BLATHWAYT, B. A., has been appointed by the Committee of the Aitchison Chiefs College to succeed the late Mr. W. A. Robinson as Principal. Mr. Blathwayt was for some years tutor to the Nawab of Mamdot, then tutor to the Raja of Chamba, and in 1885 was appointed Principal of the Mayo College, Ajmere. He resigned this in 1888 and has been in England since 1890. Mr. Blathwayt is a nephew of the Earl of Cranbrook, and is a Cambridge "blue."

THERE was an increase this year of 187,962 acres in the area under spring crops in the North-West Provinces. The damp weather which prevailed injured the crops, those of wheat, oilseeds and opium suffering especially.

WITH regard to the Tibetan Boundary party, a contemporary goes much too far in explaining away the present check. "The frontier," we are told, "will have to remain without its line of pillars. No one will be the better or worse for this, for it is only at the passes that any line is necessary and these are closed by snow for the greater part of the year." But in that case why send a Commission ?

THE trade with Bajaur has been improving for the past three years, and is now greater than that with Kabul. The development is attributed partly to the tranquility of the country up to the close of the past year. It may also be due in part to the trade being free from the hampering and heavy taxes which have led to the decline of the trade with Kabul. The value of the trade is now nearly 28 lakhs of rupees as compared with something under 15 lakhs in 1892-93. The trade with Kashmir has steadily developed, and now comprises 53 per cent. of the total frontier trade. This result is stated by the Financial Commissioner to be due mainly to three causes,—(1) the facility of communication afforded by the cart road through Kohala, (2) the location of a large number of Europeans and other persons from India in and beyond Kashmir, and (3) agricultural prosperity on either side. The total trade in the past year amounted to 133 lakhs, and there is good reason to hope that this expansion will continue.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Quetta :—In their address to the Viceroy on the occasion of his visit here last autumn, the inhabitants drew attention to a matter on which they petitioned the Government of India to take action. Quetta alone among Indian towns of the same size and importance has no municipal body, and the petitioners urged that they were on every ground worthy of being placed on an equality in this respect with the cities of the neighbouring provinces. The Viceroy was vaguely encouraging in his reply, and said that the subject had been under the consideration of the authorities. But as yet the citizens of Quetta have heard nothing more of the matter though they hope that before his term of office expires Sir James Browne will press for an early decision in favour of their petition on certain conditions and with modifications to meet the special case.

OF late years the trade with Kabul has been rapidly declining. The value of the total trade, which was over 112 lakhs of rupees in 1889-90, is now under 43 lakhs, the lowest figure on record. The decrease is due chiefly to the great falling-off in the export trade—in particular in piece goods, both European and Indian, and in tea—which has been caused by the prohibitive taxes levied on it by the Russian Government, by the facilities provided by the Trans-Caspian Railway for the carriage of Russian merchandise, and by the heavy taxes in force in the dominion of His Highness the Amir. These taxes are in many cases extremely severe. In the case of imports, the chief fall has been in "fruits." For the sale of certain fruits the Amir has established a monopoly, and this has no doubt hampered the trade.

THE Secretary of State has approved of the proposal that the number of good-service pensions allotted to the Madras Medical Service shall be fixed at one for the present. The Government of India reserves to itself in the future the right of selection of officers for good-service pensions, but in the case of the Madras Medical Service it has agreed that the Madras Government be consulted before any bestowal of the pension is made.

A PLANTING correspondent writes from Kotagiri :—"Here, on the Kotagiri side, we are terribly dry. Tea trees have all run to seed, and a few have even died out. There is little flush coming on anywhere. Down the Kotagiri ghaut they are complaining sadly, too, on the coffee places ; and though the western side of the district has had a grand monsoon, it has not come our way at all. This failure, following an almost total failure of the last N.-E. Monsoon, is a very serious matter."

MIR-SEID-ABDUL-ACHAD-KHAN, Emir of Bokhara, who is now at Piatigorsk, in the Caucasus, has applied to the Emperor for permission to take up his residence permanently in that province, and to place the government of his Khanate under a Regency. The Czar, an Odessa correspondent says, has not yet replied, but there can be no doubt that permission will be readily granted. The Emir's son and heir is a member of the Corps des Pages at St. Petersburg, and has, it is said, no particular desire to return to his father's Khanate. It is probable, therefore, that M. Lessar's successor at Bokhara will shortly assume the powers of Governor-General, and the nominal Regency will become a gubernatorial council. In Russian official circles it has for some time past been tacitly understood that the present Emir is the last of the ruling Khans of Bokhara.

A FIRM of plaster manufacturer at Hackney has brought a libel action against the Secretary of a Trades' Union who had circulated various false statements about them, and recovered £800 damages. It is hoped this highly sensible decision will be a serious blow to a certain section of Trades' Unionism, since if it was forbidden the use of the weapons of slander and intimidation it would be comparatively innocuous.

THIS month an important international championship cycling tournament is to be held in Germany, at Cologne. In addition to the championships, which will this year for the first time contain "open" or professional events, there will be several very interesting scratch races and handicaps in which riders of all classes can take part. The meeting will extend over three days, from the 17th to the 19th of August inclusive. On the first day there will be the one mile world's professional championship, the 10 kilometres team championship, and the one kilometre professional tandem scratch race ; on the second day the amateurs from all countries will compete for the world's one mile amateur championship, while professional riders will compete for the hundred kilometres championship ; and on the third and last day the hundred kilometres amateur world's championship will be competed for. Entries have already been received from amateur and professional riders in England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Norway, and the United States. The arrangements are in the hands of the Deutscher Radfahrer Bund (the German Cyclists' Union), and in addition to the racing there will be an extensive programme of entertainments.

IN the Julian Alps, near Laibach, a learned tourist, Professor Schmidt, has fallen from the highest point of the Triglav, a mountain nine thousand feet high. He ascended, a Vienna correspondent says, to make scientific researches, and, not wishing to be disturbed, took neither guide nor carrier. He was forty-three years old, and was held in high esteem by all his colleagues. The Triglav is not a dangerous mountain to ascend, but the Professor was short-sighted.

MR. J. A. BAIN, of Sheffield, contributes to the local "Independent" an interesting account of a journey from St. Petersburg to Archangel. He has a good word for the railways. "On the line between St. Petersburg and Moscow," he writes, "the traveller may regularly go to bed in a sleeping compartment ; he may ask for a table and play whist or nap ; and he may even make his morning ablutions in the train. I say without fear of contradiction that the Russian railways are the most comfortable in Europe, and the traveller will find every comfort and the utmost civility from the officials on these lines."

## AMATEUR PERFORMANCE AT THE NOVELTY THEATRE.

As the burlesque "The Emperor Jehangier" has already passed into the small and select circle of local dramatic classics, it is entirely unnecessary to add to the encomiums, which Mr. T. A. Savage's production called forth when first staged, and therefore a notice of its revival at the Novelty Theatre last night may be entirely confined to the performance itself. And here too the critics task is easy, inasmuch as with two important exceptions the principal interpretations of the burlesque remained in the same hands. The stage manager, Mr. Savage, and the business manager, Mr. F. J. Nathan, are to be congratulated upon the care given to every detail, small as well as great, calculated to add to the effect of the performance, and to correct what was faulty in former representations. They evidently worked in the spirit of the poet who tells us that "Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle." We do not say that the performance came up to so high a standard of excellence as to make these lines literally applicable, but the play certainly approximated nearer to the ideal of an amateur representation than when first brought out. The theatre was well filled by an enthusiastic audience, and the performance went with a swing from first to last, encores of the dances and songs being the rule and not the exception. Mr. Shaw, the Emperor Jehangier, at the last moment had to leave Bombay on business, but before going he abdicated his sovereignty in favour of Mr. A. E. Bice, who acted the part with the pomposity and self-will becoming an absolute Oriental monarch of the Seventeenth Century. The other important change in the caste was the substitution of Miss Dwyer, daughter of Lieut. Dwyer, of the Royal Irish Rifles, for Miss Sherman who was not in Bombay, when the reproduction of the play was decided upon. This was Miss Dwyer's first appearance before a Bombay audience, but her acting was so free from any trace of stage fright that we cannot think this was her actual *debut* in public. Both she and Miss Thorburn were charming and innocent as two "Little Girls in Pink." Miss Johnson being indisposed and Miss Baldwin away from home, there were no solo dancers, but Mrs. Jeans Sweeney kindly stepped in to fill the gap, by singing various love ballads," Mrs. Sweeney who has a sweet clear voice, well suited for songs such as these, highly delighted the audience by her interpretation of them, and like Miss Dwyer proved a decided acquisition to the company. Various other songs were introduced into the play this time, including one by Master Guilmarten and "Whisper and I shall Hear," given by Miss Whyte, of whose graceful and finished acting as the Noor Mahal nothing need be said, excepting that she fully sustained the reputation gained at previous performances. Mr. J. C. Brooks was in good form as Sir Thomas Roe, and Mr. J. A. Reed as the irrepressible Grand Vizier was so fully alive to the humours of the situation that he occasionally displayed a desire to overdo his part, but no one caused so much genuine amusement as he did. Mr. Strong always did the right thing at the right time and in the right way as the Portuguese ambassador, and Mr. Wise gave a laughable interpretation [illegible] of the Seventeenth Century—the strong-minded and elderly Begum Kit-Kit. Other less responsible parts as [illegible] and officers of the court were taken by Messrs. D. [illegible] Howse, F. J. Nathan T. H. Thorburn (the Lord High Executioner), E. M. Deane, Master Guilmarten (Jehangier's boy in buttons), and Master Percy Morris (in Sir Thomas Roe's suite). The remainder of the "puppets," to quote the term used in the libretto, were :—

Nobles.—Messrs. B. Frank Jones, Vines, T. Reed, &c., Soldiers of his Britannic Majesty's Embassy.—Messrs. Greene, Morrod, Delaney. Flower, &c. Ladies of the Imperial Court.—Miss Carter, Miss Cox, Miss Dobson, Miss Gawthorne,

Miss Guidera, Miss Higgins, Miss MacDonald, Miss Merrett, Miss Savage, Miss Thorburn, Miss Tooth, and Miss Trousdell.

The orchestration of the Band, under the able conductorship of Herr Stella and with Mr. Seymour Dove at the piano was all that could be desired and aided materially on the success of the songs and dances. The Orpheans are nothing if not up to date, and therefore while every one in the audience was immensely amused no one was surprised that in the topical song parodying "He can't change it," introduced by Messrs. Nathan and Lane, a verse was allotted to the recent tobaco controversy and another to the ardour of the energetic founder of the Passengers' Defence League Association. The latter verse was as follows :—

There's Lieutenant-Colonel Surgeon-Major Barry on the Hill.
Who has armed himself the monster of the P. and O. to kill.
With "peppery phraseology" his letters he indites.—
Supporters of the P. and O. must be "fools or parasites."
But he can't change it.
He can't change it.
The reason why I'll tell you now.
He kicks up such a fearful row.
'Cause he can't change it.
Altho' he's in the right.

A man who's not official need not be a "parasite."

This rhyme may seem a little hard on Dr. Barry, but the next verse conveyed a humble request for "any one offended," to overlook the liberty taken with their names—a petition which will no doubt be granted, seeing that as the authors true intent was for the delight of his patrons he is entitled to every indulgence. The supers and chorus did their best to second the efforts of the principals in keeping the interest of the audience sustained throughout, and from first to last the production was worthy of the enthusiastic reception accorded it. The performance is to be repeated this evening, when another full house may be expected, most of the seats having been already booked.

## PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Shannon, Captain E. Crewe, will sail, to-day, for London, Brindisi, and Aden, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barton, Mr P | Obrson, Mr E |
| Brownlow, Capt C W | Orr, Mr Ed |
| Gordon, Capt | Ricketts, Mr G E |
| Griffith, Col H W | Rose, Mr H |
| Gompertz, Mr F | Steel, Mrs J, 2 children and infant |
| Jones, Mr T | Scott, Major and Mrs B, child and infant |
| John, Mr Clarence, R N | Wilson, Mrs |
| King, Mr E J | Woodroffe, Mr J E |
| Loes, Mr R O | Wynch, Capt P J H |
| Marshall, Capt W T, V C | Weston, Capt A G H |
| Mandelli, Mr | |
| Martin, Mrs | |

FOR BRINDISI.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gillette, Dr | May Carlisle Miss |
| Hingston, Lt E | Robinson, Mr |
| Heap, Mr J H | Vincent, Mr R H. |

THE following passages are engaged :—

Per s.s. Thames, 30th August, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Surg-Capt and Mrs Charles and child, Mr R H Vincent, Mr Mackie, Mr Pickup, Rev and Mrs W B Kennedy, Mr J D Ker, and Mr E J Solano.

Per s.s. Ganges, 6th September, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Major and Mrs C B Wolseley Jenkins and 2 children, Mr E A Bulkley, Miss Wilson, Mr R E Campbell, Mrs J C A Walker, Mr Lala Shadilal, M A, Mr and Mrs J Webber and infant, and Mr H Conder.

Per s.s. Clyde, 13th September, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Capt C A Radcliffe.
FOR BRINDISI.—Hon Mr Justice Gordon and Mr Hart Davis.

Per s.s. Peninsular, 21st September, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Mrs M G Gerard, Mr and Mrs J L Pigot and infant, Mrs Avlet, 2 children and infant, Mrs Lord, and Mrs Barry, daughter and 2 children.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr R C Dyson, and Mrs C P Hill.

Per s.s. Thames, 28th September, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Mr J W Hensley, Mr S Jacob, Mr C J M Kennedy, and Mr Cole.
FOR VENICE.—Lady Westland.

## MILITARY NEWS

NURSING SISTER K. A. SKINNER has been permitted to resign her appointment in the Indian Nursing Service.

SANCTION has been accorded to the relief of the Sappers and Miners at present located in the Gilgit District by a similar body from the Bengal Sappers and Miners.

THE following Native Hospital Sections have been detailed for duty with the Chitral troops remaining behind. For Chitral, No. 19. For Chakdara, "A" "B" and "C" Sections of No. 14. For the Malakand, No. 24 and "D" Section of No. 14.

## COMPLETION OF THE SHONE SYSTEM AT COLABA.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

WE are able to announce to-day that the confident prediction that the drainage of Colaba, on the Shone system, would not be completed for some months to come has been falsified, for the system is now quite ready for connections to be made with the houses in the district. A successful experiment of the working of the system was performed yesterday morning, in the presence of Mr. Snow, the Acting Municipal Commissioner, Mr. J. W. Smith, Special Drainage Engineer, Mr. C. C. James, Drainage Engineer, Bombay Municipality, Mr. E. H. Elsworthy, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddass, Mr. J. G. Allan, representative of Messrs. Hughes, and Lancashire, patentees of the machines supplied to the Municipality by Messrs. Shone and Ault ; Mr. G. F. Horbury, A.M.I.C.E., of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas ; Mr. B. Hewett, a Municipal Engineer ; Mr. D. Gostling ; Mr. U. Chambers ; and others. The engine-room, which is situated in an open space, near the Arthur Bunder, at a little distance from the Grant Building, was made very attractive, being gaily decorated with festoons of flowers and evergreen. The Acting Commissioner, Mr. Snow, Mr. Smith, and Mr. James arrived at eight o'clock, and the experiment was at once proceeded with. The ceremony of formally declaring open the works was performed by Mr. Snow, who set the engines in motion by moving a valve. In the engine-room there are three sets of air-compressing engines which deliver compressed air to the various sub-stations, situated in different parts of the district, at some distance from the engine-room. Each engine is capable of delivering 450 cubic feet of free air per minute, compressed to 22lbs. per square inch above atmospheric pressure. After inspecting the process by which the air is compressed and driven by force pumps through pipes to the sub-stations, the party proceeded to the No. 2 station. At this station, which is in front of the building known as the Native Cotton Brokers' Hall, there are two ejectors, each of 500 gallons capacity, which they are expected to fill in fifty seconds, provided there is sufficient sewage, and they will discharge it in twenty seconds. Mr. Allan explained all the details of the process to the party by experiments, which were most successful, and indeed all that could be desired. The engines have been fitted up by Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas under the personal supervision of Mr. Allan, who was assisted by Mr. Hewett. Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, the proprietors of the well-known Iron Foundry, were entrusted with the work of laying the cast-iron pipes and fittings connected with the system which were supplied and executed most satisfactorily. Mr. Snow and the other visitors expressed themselves satisfied at the result of the experiment. There are five sub-stations in all, one being situated near the Apollo Bunder, another in front of the Cotton Brokers' Hall, a third near the new Colaba Railway Station, the fourth near St. John's Church, and the fifth near the Royal artillery. The ejectors are erected underground in hermetically-sealed chambers. They are at present only discharging sub-soil water, pending the construction of house-connections. Each station drains a particular part of the district. The engine-room and all the masonry work of the sub-stations were executed by Messrs. Bhedwar, Mistry, and Wachaghandy. Some of the stone-ware pipes have not yet been laid, and consequently one or two of the stations are not able to drain their particular districts, but it is expected that they will all be in working-order in a few days. The party went round and inspected all the stations, a work which occupied about two hours. Messrs. Snow, Smith, James, Elsworthy, Gostling, Horbury, and the gentlemen present were garlanded and presented with bouquets before leaving the engine-room. Yesterday's experiments go to show that this is a very simple, reliable, and sanitary arrangement for the quick disposal of sewage. When the system was first introduced in Rangoon on the recommendation of Mr. S. B. Doig, Sanitary Engineer to Government

## BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. G. W. Roughton presiding. There were also present:—Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Commander M. Bean, Messrs. Bhagwandas Narrotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, T. W. Ouffe, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dr. Dominick A. D'Monte, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji, Messrs. Dinsha Eduji Wacha, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram, Messrs. P. J. Fitzgibbon, Goolam Hoossin Allana, W. R. Hamilton, H. I. B. Hargrave, Hasambhai Visram, Charlestone Hewett, Hurkisondas Narrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Ismail Jan Mahomed, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Bhaisett, Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Jijibhoy Framji Petit, Kaikhosru Nasarwanji Babadurji, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Kaliandas Keshavdas, Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadya, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Sing, Mr. G. Lund, Major A. B. Mein, Professor O. V. Muller, Mr. Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Major H. D. Oliver the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani,. Messrs. Rastamji Nasarwanji Khori, Sorabji Kharsedji Dhondi, Sundernath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Edward F. Underwood, Vandrawandas Purshotamdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Messrs. R. H. Vincent, Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, and Captain P. W. Walshe.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF JEEJEEBHOY DADABHOY STREET.

It will be remembered that on the last occasion the question of the sale of a plot of land at Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Street, commonly known as Masjid Lane, to Mr. Hasanali Abdulali, came on for consideration before the Corporation. On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Pherozshah Mehta the question was referred to the Open Spaces Committee for report, whether the land should be allowed to remain vacant, or be otherwise dealt with. The Committee, who were asked to make a report as soon as possible, visited the street, and made the following report:—

The Committee appointed to report on the question of the provision of open spaces beg to report, with reference to the Corporation's Resolution of the 15th instant, that having visited the street in question and considered the advantage of obstructing as little as possible the free passage of air in the locality, and having regard to certain objections to incorporating the ground occupied by plot No I in the road space, they recommend as the best alternative that the plot be re-advertised for sale on the condition that no building having a greater height than 16 feet from the ground to the top of the ridge plate be constructed thereon.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Kashidass Keshavdass moved as an amendment to the effect that the Corporation declined to sanction the same, and directed that the space be left open and be not occupied by the Health Department.

In course of a discussion Mr. Dinshaw Wacha charged Dr. Blaney with inconsistency, and Dr. Blaney sharply retorted by charging Mr. Wacha with gross misrepresentation. The amendment was put to the vote but lost, Mr. Mehta's motion being carried by a majority.

THE FILTER-BEDS AT MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR.

The Corporation next resumed discussion on the subject of filter-beds at Malabar Hill Reservoir.

Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, continuing, said that the question of good potable water was not determined by fixing upon a particular rate of filtration either at random or by mere imitation of what obtained in other places. The rate of filtration was but a means to an end and not the end itself. Determine first the end in view: determine the standard of purity of your potable water; and having determined this, they had to see by what means they would attain it, and amongst the means fell the rates of filtration, i. e. various rates of filtration should be tried to see which particular rate would deal sufficiently with the particular condition [illegible] Mr. Dharamsi's [illegible] experiment was but one of the series of experiments that should be carried out, if any correct conclusion was to be arrived at. It stood to reason that no general treatment would remedy every class of impurity in water. Tulsi water was pure rain-water with some vegetable growth seen as green particles floating in it. During the hot weather the water got fouled by decomposing algæ or vegetable growth, which died in mass so to say from the atmospheric stagnation accompanied with sudden rises in temperature. This latter impurity was one which was beyond the powers of any filter to cope with. In Europe and in America various means, including chemical treatment of the water and even the beds of lakes, yielded no results, and till aeration, the want of which it was that led to the sudden death of the organism to the consequent fouling of the lake was adopted. The question of aeration of the Tulsi lake might be separately considered. This seasonal impurity was naturally cured by the change in the weather and the inrush of storm-water into the lake with the break of the monsoon. And it would be worth while considering whether it would not be economical and useful to let the Tulsi lake alone and supply Tansa to the Tulsi district for this short period. The distribution of Tansa water might be so arranged as to allow of enough being sent to the Malabar Hill Reservoir settling basin which was capable of holding three days' supply.

Dr. Bahadurji, in the course of his speech, then proceeded to razer to Tansa water, when

Mr. Dharamsi again rose and asked if Tansa water had anything to do with the question?

As Dr. Bahadurji remained standing while Mr. Dharamsi was asking for a ruling, Mr. Dharamsi said that Dr. Bahadurji be asked to sit down.

Dr. Bahadurji: I shall sit down if I am troubling you.

Mr. Dharamsi: You are not troubling me; but it is not polite to stand when another member is speaking to a point of order.

Dr. Bahadurji having taken his seat,

The President, in giving his ruling, said that he could not say that Dr. Bahadurji was out of order; but it would be much better if Dr. Bahadurji would condense his remarks.

Dr. Bahadurji then referred to turbine, when Mr. Dharamsi rose to a point of order. He enquired if Dr. Bahadurji was right in referring to the turbine, which had nothing whatever to do with the question before the Corporation, and it was that whether the experiment proposed by him (Mr. Dharamsi) should or should not be tried.

Dr. Bahadurji interrupted Mr. Dharamsi, and pointed out that he referred to the turbine, because it had been alluded to by Mr. Dharamsi.

Mr. Dharamsi rather indignantly replied that when he was addressing the President he should not interrupt him. Mr. Dharamsi asked the President to give his ruling on the point, whether Dr. Bahadurji had a right to interrupt him. He said that the rules of the Corporation was that when one member rose to speak to a point of order, the member addressing the Corporation should sit down.

Dr. Bahadurji then resumed his seat, before being called upon to do so by the President, stating that if he was troubling Mr. Dharamsi by standing up he would sit down.

Mr. Dharamsi: You are not troubling me; but it is unusual to remain standing, when another member was speaking to a point of order.

The President, in giving his ruling, said that he could not say that Dr. Bahadurji was out of order, but it would be much better if Dr. Bahadurji did not travel over such subjects.

Continuing, Dr. Bahadurji said that arrangements to run Tansa water into the Tulsi pipe near where the two meet would not involve much expenditure; and the condition of the filters would not be impaired by the passage of such water as would not improve even on boiling, and which according to Mr. Dharamsi was fit for coach house and garden use. The usual impurity in Tulsi water, the green floating particles of vegetable matter, was not after all such a serious matter as was often given out to be. In the northern part of England and Scotland water charged with such impurity was supplied unfiltered to the towns. And they had been giving unfiltered Tulsi for years to some districts without any bad effect in the health of the population of such districts. Their water required what the late Commissioner called 'clarification' and sand filters kept in a state of efficiency would well do the work. The effects of the impurities in the water on the filters should be carefully noted. The green vegetable matter had a tendency to not only choke filters but to decompose in the filters. The turning of sand and its periodical washing were common-sense measures. These measures were repeatedly advocated by the Executive, but unfortunately they were not heeded by the Standing Committee and the Corporation, and as a consequence the filters were now heavily charged with organic matter, and filtered water was often worse than unfiltered water. They might easily agree as to the necessity of determining the rate of filtration for efficient filtration of their water. But for the purpose of all experiments the first essential thing that was to be observed was that the re-agents with which experiments were to be made should be pure and fresh. Their filters stood in the position of re-agents. Their filters, as had been shown from the condition of the filters, as had been cleaned, were heavily charged with organic matter. The Health Officer said it was ten per cent. It stood to reason, therefore, that to arrive at a definite and clear conclusion the experiments for the rates of filtration must be carried out through clean filters. Both the Executive and the Water Engineer had pointed out several defects in the construction of the filters. These must be attended to before any test was to be made with them. The maintaining of a uniform rate was an essential factor in the proper working of the filters. The craters and the holes in the filter-beds were due more to want of air-escapes and the absence of an uniform rate than to what they called the rushing of water at high speed. There was perfect agreement then between the opposed sections of the Corporation, as to first, the re-washing of the sand; secondly, the necessity of improving every defect of construction; and thirdly, to the necessity for experimentation for different rates of filtration, and that for a longer period than one year. The water department had laid down these the necessary details and they should be endorsed by them all. Let them, therefore, be agreed that it was advisable to place all the necessary data for experimentation on a proper basis. It might be observed in passing that there was no need of importing any personal feeling in the matter. It was as much one's duty to offer honest opposition to as to exhibit easy aquiescence in measures promoted by the Executive. Mr. Ibrahim's amendment met the case fairly, and he would support it. He had tried to place the facts in as intelligible a manner as he could, and if they struck their judgment and reason as they did his, he had no doubt they would vote for Mr. Ibrahim's amendment along with him. He disclaimed the position of being a leader of any school.

Rai Bahadur Luchmonsing said that in April last while he was at Poona, he visited the Water-Works, and there he had an opportunity of inspecting filter-beds, which were similar to those in the Malabar Hill Reservoir. He then proceeded to give results of the analysis of the water at Poona, which had been filtered only at the rate of 400 gallons per square yard per day, remarking that those results were most satisfactory. There he asked the opinion of the officer in charge, who informed him that if water was filtered at the rate of a thousand gallons it would not only spoil the filters, but that the water passed at such rate would be impotable. He then contrasted the results of the analysis of water at Poona and that in the Malabar Hill Reservoir, and proceeded to cite the opinion of the Health Officer of Bombay on the analytical results of the water in the Malabar Hill Reservoir, and said that according to the statement made by that officer the filters in the reservoir were not working satisfactorily. It would be much better if the Corporation were to adopt Dr. Katrak's amendment, which specified the improvements required. The other day Mr. Shroff said that the present deplorable condition of the filter-beds was due to the negligence and inaction of the Water-Works Department. But he could point out from the past proceedings of the Standing Committee that the Water Engineer had applied for four thousand rupees for wasting the sand, but the Committee disallowed it. Mr. Shroff as active member of the Standing Committee ought to have known that, and now that the charge had been proved as groundless, he ought to withdraw his remarks. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Mehta: What right had the Water-Engineer to ask for the amount?

Mr. Luchmonsingh said that of course the Municipal Commissioner asked for the amount, but it was at the recommendation of the Water Engineer, who was the head of his department.

Mr. Mehta: The Water Works Engineer is not the head of the department.

Mr. Luchmonsing thought that the Water Engineer must have made his recommendation through the Executive Engineer. That was done in every Government department.

Mr. Wacha: It is unconstitutional for the Water Engineer to apply to the Commissioner [illegible] the intervention of the Executive Commissioner without the Executive Engineer.

Mr. Luchmonsing: It is done in every department.

Mr. Mehta: It is unconstitutional.

Professor O. V. Muller having commented on the remarks made by the previous speakers ably dealt at some length with the question of the presence of algæ in Tulsi water as received in the Malabar Hill Reservoir whose death he said was the cause of impurity of the, water. These algæ, he said, could not be kept alive as proposed by Dr. Bahadurji as their natural period of life was short. The peat deposits of Northern Europe were formed in that manner. Very little attention had been given to the fact that while they wrangled the Fort and Malabar Hill were supplied with impure water. The question of rate of filtration was here not so much one of what was in the water as of what rate the sand filters would stand. It was possible to pass water through at a high rate of 1,000 or 1,200 gallons per square yard per diem, but at that rate the filters could not last long. The impurities which settled of the top of the sand and under a slow rate remain there, and were cleaned off every ten days or so would at a high rate and consequent high pressure be forced down into the filtering material. This had been the case at Malabar Hill, where the filters had been ruined by the high rate. It had cost Rs. 6,000 to renew one of the four filters, and the others would have to follow. A high rate was therefore costly as it would involve renewing filters every three or four years. It was wasteful as to overwork bullocks. He therefore advocated a slow rate of about 500 gallons as proposed by Mr. Dharamsi at which rate the filters would last indefinitely. That rate had been fixed as the maximum and every big water-works in England and Germany had been recommended by experts and even adopted in Bombay at the Bhandarwada reservoir, which supplied the native town, and where additional filters were being built to allow of it. It was also in force at Poona. Professor Muller then gave an account of the actual state of the two sets of the Municipal filter-beds and showed how people in Bombay now got filtered and unfiltered water mixed half and half as the filters were inadequate. That was soon to be remedied at Bhandarwada. He asked why should the Fort and Malabar Hill suffer, and why should they waste money on experiments and not take the united opinion of Europe.

Mr. Vincent said that as he was going home the next day on leave for about two months, he might inform the Corporation that he would visit in Germany the best water-works, and on his return lay before the Corporation the results of his study and experience of those water-works. (Laughter).

Mr. Mehta: Why don't you then move an adjournment of the meeting until that day. (Renewed laughter).

Mr. Vincent: There is no need of an adjournment, you may go on talking for ever. (Loud laughter.)

Dr. Ismael Janmahomed said that he was in favour of Mr. Dharamsi's motion, which he noted they would adopt.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal said he offered a few remarks as he was the only dissentient member of the Committee when the vote on the grant was taken. They were asked to sanction the expenditure of Rs. 6,700 and over. He did not wish that the expenditure having been incurred the Corporation should withhold sanction to it, but he did wish to see that that sanction did not mean that the Corporation accepted thereby the principles and method as adopted in the renewal of Filter No. 1. These principles and methods adopted were, in his opinion, open to serious objections. The first objection was that the renewal work was proceeded with, while the filter indicated satisfactory results from the analysis of the filter water. Expert opinion holds that the efficiency of a filter is obtained not by frequent cleaning but is dependent on the gelatinous layer deposited on sand. Such layers should not be broken up by excessive pressures. The seldomer filters are cleaned the better so far as the efficiency is concerned. Therefore the longer a filter is in use the more efficient it becomes. Expert opinion, therefore, favours a slow rate of filtration. Mr. Javerilal thought the proposal made in Mr. Dharamsi's amendment was of a moderate character and had his hearty support. The members of the Committee were guided by the mere appearance of the muddy sand, but such appearances proved deceitful. To the expert mind they showed that the filter was only doing its duty. This was proved by the analysis of the filtered water which showed it was working satisfactorily. What justification was there for renewing it? Again, when the decision to renew the filter was taken, the least that should have been done was to have paused before rejecting the sand and old materials. They were rejected without examination. The universal practice is to re-wash the sand. Mr. Javerilal had asked Mr. Gostling a competent engineer, to favour him with his opinion of the rejected sand. Mr. Gostling says at the end of his letter:—I washed the sand three times in a bucket of water. The third washing made it quite clean and fit for use. Washing is all that the sand needs to make it act in a perfectly efficient manner." Mr. Javerilal asked, where then was the need for buying new sand, where was the justification for such intense urgency, such hot haste as to dispense with the observance of legal formality such as invitation of tenders, and of paying at a monstrous rate of Rs. 16 per brass for new sand.

Mr. Dharamsi rose to speak, but he was greeted with cries of "vote," "vote." He said that he did not want to make any lengthy speech. In the course of his remarks, which lasted for twenty minutes, he said that he might state for the satisfaction of Mr. Shroff that he was not going to inflict upon them a speech for an hour and a quarter. (Laughter.) Speaking as to Mr. Shroff's amendment he said that Mr. Shroff, who was a member of the Water Committee, and to which he wanted the matter to be referred back, had expressly stated in their report that 450 gallons per square yard per day was the proper rate to be passed through the filters. His (Mr. Dharamsi's) proposal was to pass water at the rate of 500 gallons, and yet Mr. Shroff wanted to refer it back to the Committee, stating amongst his reasons that members could speak four or five times if they chose, in the Committee, while they could exercise the right only but once in the Corporation. Even if Mr. Shroff wished he could not speak five or six times as he had not sufficient lung power to do so. (Laughter.) Mr. Shroff had said that he (Mr. Dharamsi) was trying to mislead the Corporation.

Mr. Shroff: I never said anything of the kind.

Mr. Dharamsi said that Mr. Shroff was piteously lamenting throughout his speech, that as he was not a lawyer he could not discuss, and treat the question as he ought to. He dared say if Mr. Shroff was a lawyer he would have been an ornament to the profession, but he (the speaker) only regretted that he was not. (Laughter) Mr. Shroff acknowledged at the time that he could not speak for an hour and a half, and thus gave himself a certificate of poverty of speech. Whether it was desirable or undesirable Mr. Shroff had not sufficient brain power. (Laughter.)

Mr. Shroff: Bad taste; low taste.

Mr. Dharamsi: Mean taste: continuing, Mr. Dharamsi said that the Corporation would gain nothing by referring the matter back to the Water Committee. Mr. Dharamsi then commented on the amendments of Dr. Katrak and Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, and in conclusion said that the Standing Committee were carried away by the baskets-full of mud, which were brought before them to show that the condition of the filter-beds was far from satisfactory, and judging by the analysis of water, the Executive Engineer and the Water Engineer, who were instrumental in bringing the condition to their notice ought to be made liable for money, which had been unnecessarily spent. Judging by the analysis of the water submitted to the Standing Committee on the previous day it was clear that the filters were not bad and that they worked well.

Mr. Wacha: Then where was the necessity of moving your amendment, which is perfectly useless. (Laughter.)

Mr. Dharamsi, continuing, said that the filters, though not in the best of condition, were capable of removing about fifty per cent. of vegetable impurities. But they might be better. Judged by the chemical analysis of the water, the filters were decidedly good, now that they passed only about 600 gallons of water through them. He had been charged at the Corporation and elsewhere with holding brief for the Water Engineer. (Cries of "No, no.") He had already disclaimed that charge, and he might say that if he held brief for anyone it was for himself. (Hear, hear.) He had taken continued interest in the matter as a member of the Water Committee for the last three years, and he gave his notice of motion when Mr. Tomlinson, their Water Engineer, was not in Bombay, but had gone home on leave. He held brief for no one but himself, and he appeared to conduct his own case in person. (Loud applause.)

The Hon Mr. Mehta said that as a matter of personal expression he would speak a few words. He regretted very much that an amendment was moved at the last meeting by members to adjourn the discussion of the questions on the ground of his personal inconvenience. No body scouted the idea more stoutly and more strongly than himself—(applause),—and the Corporation should distinctly understand that no debate should be asked to be postponed for the convenience of any member of that body. (Loud applause.—He was sorry that the names of their [illegible] be bandied about by members during the debate. officers should official staff of the Corporation [illegible] The gether most loyally, and he trusted worked for years to-would never thrust itself asserted that the Corporation disturb that loyalty, [illegible] at any time so as to mar and had been prevailing among officers for so many years past. Every officer ought to know that he had to be loyal and to observe discipline towards his superiors. The Executive wanted to try experiments, and what prevented them from carrying out such experiments. The Municipal Commissioner had power to carry on such experiments, but it was stated that as those experiments would involve inconvenience to a certain portion of the city, and as clamour would be raised by people for short supply of water, the Municipal Commissioner might as well be fortified by the authority of the Corporation. It appeared to him that a large body like the Corporation ought not to take upon themselves all the points raised in regard to the scientific aspects of the question. Mr. Dharamsi said at the last meeting that he (Mr. Mehta) told him that his mind was quite blank in the matter, but he might say that Mr. Dharamsi misunderstood him, because all he said was that he had an open mind on the matter. Mr. Mehta then pointed out that the requirements of all the amendments, previously proposed, were embodied in his amendment, which he hoped would meet with the approval of the Corporation, and it was that, as recommended by the Standing Committee, sanction be given to the grant of Rs. 6,678 for cost of removing the old sand and shingle from filter No. 1, Malabar Hill Reservoir, and providing in place thereof 20,000 cubic feet of special filtering sand, 7,500 cubic feet of shingle, and 5,000 cubic feet of road metal, together with cost of rubble masonry, &c., and the Corporation trusted that the Commissioner would take the opportunity of making such experiments with all convenient despatch as might appear to him to be desirable with the object of the improvement of the filteration of the Tulsi water, and that if any works were necessary to enable him to carry out the experiments the Corporation would be prepared to sanction such expenditure as the Standing Committee might recommend.

The amendment having been seconded, Dr. Cowasji observed that there were a number of authorities to show that the rate of filtration might be eleven, twelve or thirteen hundred gallons per square yard per day.

The members now cried "Vote, vote," and Mr. Wacha rose to support Mr. Mehta's amendment. He said the Executive had the power to make the experiments, and there was therefore so much waste of public time. Many members who spoke on the subject posed as experts, but they must know that as appeared from the report of the Hygienic Congress, held in London in 1891, that even experts differed widely on the subject.

Mr. Dharamsi heartily accepted Mr. Mehta's amendment, which was more advantageous than his, inasmuch as it asked that the experiments should be taken up at once. Mr. Mehta deserved credit of saving him the necessity of bringing another proposition later on the subject. He did not agree with Mr. Wacha that the time of the Corporation was wasted, inasmuch as considerable light was thrown during the debate on the subject.

Dr. Bhalchandra having defended the action of the Standing Committee in the matter, the amendment was put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

The Corporation then adjourned, at 5-40 p.m.

## FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 22nd August, 1895.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for)

| Via. | Latest Dates. | | | Time occupied in transmission. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. | H. | M. | Hours. | Minutes. |
| Turkey | 21 | 4 | 45 p.m. | 12 | 27 |
| Teheran | 22 | 2 | 30 p.m. | ... | 26 |
| Suez | 22 | 3 | 5 p.m. | ... | 2 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of the 22nd August 1895.

| — | Maximum Time. | | Minimum Time. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. | M. | H. | M. |
| From Calcutta | ... | 38 | .. | 1 |
| Karachi | ... | 15 | ... | 1 |
| Madras | ... | 18 | .. | 1 |

CAPTAIN WIGGINS, undeterred by the loss last year of his vessel the Stjernen (The Star) in northern latitudes, has everything in readiness for his twentieth voyage across the Kara Sea to the Siberian ports on the shores of the Yenese estuary beyond Novia Zemlia. His new craft the Lorna Doone, well filled with stores, provisions, and merchandise to be disposed of in the most out-of-the-way markets, lies peacefully just now in the Tyne Dock at Newcastle ready to start on her adventurous career. The Lorna Doone is a steam vessel carrying about 600 tons, and the crew numbers about twenty men, all told, all young. Every provision has been made to secure their comfort as far as may be in the cold regions to be visited. Thirty or forty fur suits are made for them, and provisions have been laid in to last over twelve months. Should this length of time be exceeded on the voyage owing to unforeseen reasons, even then there is part of the cargo to fall back upon. Enormous quantities of tinned fruits, fish, and preserves have been shipped, besides tons of biscuits. The vessel also takes 50 tons, or 700 barrels, of herrings from Aberdeen. It is said that in the inhospitable regions he last visited Captain Wiggins realised quite fabulous prices for these fish. The merchandise also includes mining machinery for the Siberian gold mines, agricultural implements, steam machinery, furniture, and Sheffield ware.

## BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 20th August were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette":—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 19th, 16 feet 6 inches against 22 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Kharif crops reviving owing to rise of river in some places. Kharif operations recommenced. River not being steady, loss from draught anticipated. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Rain at twelve stations, average 1 inch 39 cents; maximum 4 inches 88 cents at Sehwan, minimum 10 cents at Ketti.

Shikarpur.—River low and unsteady, having fallen from 13·9 feet to 11·5 feet, on 20th 12·1 feet against 14·1 feet on same date last year. Rainfall general, maximum 6 inches 71 cents, minimum 2 inches 73 cents. Want of water general; consequently jowari and bajri being sown in rice lands.

Hyderabad.—Rain in six talukas, average 2 inches 80 cents. Kharif crops flourishing. Cultivation hindered in places owing to insufficient water in canals. River again falling.

Upper Sind Frontier.—River rising again after a fall. Rain at Jacobabad 1 inch 4 cents and at Thul 55 cents; very beneficial. More water wanted in all canals except Unhar and branches and Sukkur and branches. Fodder sufficient. Hill torrents came down the Shahdadpur Taluka.

Thar and Parkar.—Prospect in the Nara Valley favourable, but want of sufficient rain in Desert talukas occasions some anxiety.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 17th August 1895.)—Rain for week, maximum at Parantij 2 inches 7 cents, minimum at Gogha 48 cents; for season, maximum at Ahmedabad 26 inches 63 cents, minimum at Gogha 14 inches 88 cents; total rainfall at Ahmedabad City 26 inches 63 cents. Bajri, jowari, pulse, also rice and cotton where finished are in prosperous condition, but cotton planted in low lands in the Viramgam Taluka has been injured by excessive rain. Cotton and tobacco planting and transplantation of rice still going on. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply plentiful. Prices continue normal.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during the week, maximum 1 inch 45 cents at Godhra, minimum 31 cents at Dohad; total for season, maximum 32 inches 3 cents at Godhra, minimum 13 inches 45 cents at Dohad. Standing crops and cattle in good condition. Fodder supply ample.

Kaira.—(For week ending 17th August 1895).—Rain for week, maximum at Borsad 2 inches 1 cent, minimum at Thasra 75 cents, average for the district 1 inch 32 cents: for season, maximum at Kaira 28 inches 84 cents, minimum at Thasra 21 inches 5 cents, average for the district 24 inches 65 cents; rain at Kaira since 17th, 4 cents. Standing corps in good condition. Sowing of jowari and transplantation of rice in three talukas in full progress. Land being prepared for tobacco sowing in two talukas. Bajri in flower are doing well. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy.

Broach.—Rain for week, maximum 88 cents in Jambusar, minimum 8 cents in Amod: for season, maximum 25 inches 32 cents in Broach, minimum 15 inches 54 cents in Amod. Standing crops in good condition. Lands being prepared for the cultivation of wheat and other late crops. Sowing of cotton in progress in parts. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—(For week ending 17 August 1895). Rain throughout the district, maximum at Bulsar 3 inches 26 cents, minimum at Olpad 22 cents; for season, maximum at Bulsar 52 inches 63 cents, minimum at Olpad 19 inches 74 cents. Transplantation of rice and nagli completed. Weeding operations in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Nasik.—(For week ending 10th August 1895.)—Rain for week, maximum at Igatpuri 5 inches 70 cents, minimum at Malegaon 5 cents; for season at Nasik 17 inches 76 cents. More rain required in Baglan and Malegaon. Sowing operations nearly completed. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices of food grains normal.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day except on 17th; total of week 0·84 inch; total todate 48·88, being 5·97 below average. Abnormal temperature nil on 14th 1° warm on 15th, 16th, 17th and 20th, and 2° warm on 18th and 19th. Vapour in air normal except on 17th, when it was excessive. Abnormal wind from east-south-east on 14th. Wind normal from 15th to 20th.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 1 inch 97 cents, for season 67 inches 16 cents; in talukas during week maximum at Shahapur 2 inches 87 cents, minimum at Bassein 33 cents. Transplantation of rice nearly finished. State of young plants good. Weeding commenced in some talukas. More rain wanted. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Kolaba.—Rain for week 1 inches 35 cents at Karjat minimum 95 cents at Alibag. Transplantation almost completed. Weeding in progress. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Meagre rain everywhere, maximum 4 inches 78 cents in Khed, minimum 62 cents in Ratnagiri. Weeding operations in progress. Fodder supply and agricultural prospects good.

Poona.—Rain for week at Poona 22 cents, for season 14 inches 88 cents; rain during week throughout the district, except in the Indapur, Sirur and Bhimthadi talukas, maximum 1 inch 31 cents at Mulshi, minimum 6 cents at petha Dhond of the Bhimthadi Taluka. Total rainfall insufficient in the Sirur, Indapur, Purandhar and Bhimthadi talukas. Sowing of kharif crops almost completed. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices continue normal.

Ahmednagar.—Slight rain in nine talukas during the week, varying from 3 to 78 cents. More rain urgently required. Standing crops in good condition. Sowing of kharif crops almost completed. Weeding operation continues. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock good. Price of jowari slightly higher in three and lower in two talukas.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 17th August 1895). Rain for week at Sholapur 9, Barsi 30, Madha 88, Karmala 17, Pandharpur 30 and Sangola 36 cents, none at Malsiras; for season, maximum at Barsi 14 inches 24 cents, minimum at Malsiras 3 inches 40 cents. Rain insufficient, especially in the Sangola and Malsiras talukas. Young kharif crops in good condition, except in Sholapur and Malsiras, where they are withering in some places. Rain urgently wanted throughout the district except Barsi, for the standing crops. Land being prepared for the rabi crops. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition generally. Slight fall in the price of jowari in the Karmala Taluka.

Satara.—General break in the weather; more rain needed in Man, Khatav and parts of Wai and Tasgaon. Green fodder available except in Man, and Khatav. Prices steady,

Bijapur.—Rain during the week at Bagevadi 39 cents, Bavalkot 32 cents, Badami, 32 cents, Hungund 19 cents, Muddebihal 17 cents, Indi 14 cents, Bijapur 8 cents; none in Sindgi. Standing crops withering for want of rain.

Belgaum.—Rain throughout the district, varying from 12 cents at Sampgaon to 3 inches 41 cents at Chandgad; more still wanted in the eastern talukas. Young crops generally in good condition. Fodder and agricultural stock generally good. Prices normal.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district except in Mundargi, varying from 76 cents in Kalghatgi to 10 cents in Ranebennur. Sowing of cotton commenced. Standing crops good, but in want of rain in Navalgund and Mundargi.

Kanara.—Sufficient rain throughout the district. Weeding continues. Sowing nearly completed above ghat. Rice plants thriving. Garden crops, sugarcane and agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Rain during week 6 cents, total 17 inches 1 cent. Sowing of sesamum completed. Weeding operations and cultivation of land for rabi crops in progress.

Wadhwan.—Crops good. Weather warm.

Baroda.—Rain during week 37 cents, total 26 inches 21 cents. Agricultural stock fair. Sowing operations continue. Standing crops in good condition.

TOURISTS who have exhausted Switzerland, Tyrol, Sweden, and Norway, and sigh for fresh mountainous countries to conquer, might try Iceland. At all events, the people of Iceland are anxious they should do so, and, in the interests of the trade of their country, are ready to welcome them with open arms. An association of leading inhabitants of Reykjavik, the Icelandish capital, has been formed for disseminating information respecting that little-known part of the globe. It is called the Tourist Information Society, and it is not at all in the nature of a trading association. At the same time the Althing, or Icelandish Parliament, has determined to take measures for improving the means of communication between the island and other parts of Europe. At present only four Danish steamers visit it during the whole summer season, and even they do not go direct, but call at the Faroe Islands on the way. The Parliament has determined to buy a steamer which is to establish a direct postal and passenger line from England. In all probability this will entail a loss, but there will, it is hoped, be at least an indirect gain. Prince Carl of Denmark has recently been on a visit to the island in a Danish man-of-war, and there have been great rejoicings at Reykjavik. Business has been bad of late, on account of the failure of the cod fishery.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by chemists and stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

## A BRAVE ENGLISHWOMAN.

S. S. ORIENTAL, Red Sea, 3rd Aug.—Thank God! English pluck and sense of duty have not died out, and so long as this is the case our nation will hold its own. Thousands of acts of self-sacrifice are witnessed year by year, and those not under excitement of battle or extraordinary circumstances, but in the ordinary course of duty. I have nothing romantic to tell—only life given in daily work.

We left Bombay in the height of the monsoon and when fairly at sea experienced its full force. The ship pitched horribly and open ports were impossible. Down on the lower deck the air was stifling and reeking with all that was evil distilled by the heat from every noxious thing. The passengers had not had time to find their sea legs and to become gradually used to the movement of the vessel. The usual conditions of gravity appeared to be suspended; at one moment one's weight appeared to be a couple of stone, at the next it might be fifty, as the gallant ship doing her very best rose or fell before wind and wave. Many a man who had smelt the salt of both hemispheres, yet had never missed a meal, succumbed and was helpless as a child. Those especially on the lower deck suffered. Even officers of the ship gave in Passengers under these circumstances are apt to become selfish and exacting, and not to spare those who wait upon them. From the stifling lower deck, drenched with perspiration, the stewardesses had to go to the wet sloppy decks, swept by the gale and deluges of spray. At night if they slept, or at all events lay down, it was, from the nature of the case, in cabins full of foul odours and without ventilation. No wonder that they became ill. But for all that they did their best. Among them was one ready, willing, struggling, not only with ordinary mal de mer but with illness induced by the circumstances of the voyage. A word of thanks, or act of kindness, seemed to encourage and help her. But she had not only her passengers to think of. An old story, others were dependent on her, and the more assiduous she was in her duties the more likely she was to reap a little harvest for their help; not that the most exacting, as we learned, were the most liberal, for in a former voyage one lady, who ever kept her running about when she could, left the ship with no recognition of her services. This was not learnt from herself but from a lady who knew the facts. On entering the Red Sea the ship became steady but the heat was very oppressive, and the malady continued. Three or four sleepless nights had been passed in the suffocating closed cabin, and the stewardess was much exhausted. I congratulated her on having less to do, and hoped when out of the Red Sea she would soon be better. She was better in a way, but complained of utter weakness in her limbs. I encouraged her with the hope that in a day or two we should be in the Mediterranean and everyone would be better. Those were the last words I spoke to her. A few hours afterwards she was lying on the companion unconscious. I breathed a silent prayer for her and she was gone, gone because she had stuck to her duty to the last moment. More than one of us felt we had lost a personal friend, and that she had in fact given her life for us. I trust she rests in peace. To her belongs the noblest of epitaphs, "She did her duty," and so we buried her. The coffin was covered with the Union Jack and slid into the deep blue sea amid the words of hope contained in the Office for the Burial of the Dead. The exact spot will never be known—no monument certainly will ever be marked, but the historical Red Sea will hold a place of special remembrance in the hearts of more than one from the fact that there rests a Christian English woman who was brave and true to death.—"S. M." in the "Madras Mail."

## OUR GERMAN RIVALS.

IN his annual report on the trade of Germany, Sir Charles Oppenheimer, our Consul-General at Frankfort, points out that the German mercantile marine has now "far distanced its French rival," in spite of the special encouragements given to the latter. The German fleet of steamers, which in 1888 was still behind the French, now reaches a total of 890,000 tons, the French only 466,000 tons, the North American only 464,000 tons. The English commercial fleet had 9,585,000 registered tons, the German commercial fleet in the middle of 1894 1,485,000; she ranks, therefore, second to England, although she is far behind her. Thus truly are the Germans fast becoming our most formidable rivals in the field of commerce. "The German shipbuilding trade," adds Sir Charles, "has also made progress during this time, though not to the same extent as the English, the superiority of which proves lasting and continuous." At the same time we are sorry to see from an official report presented to the Reichstag that complaint was made by the Imperial Commissioner on Emigration about "the want of special hospital accommodation and the very primitive arrangements as to the food" on board some English steamers which carry German emigrants, while on the other hand the German vessels, notably of the Lloyd Company, "were to be praised for the arrangements made for the welfare of emigrants." Referring to the trade between Germany and Japan, our Consul-General makes the following comparison:—"German commercial relations with Japan have been regulated un to the present on the basis of the most-favoured-nation clause. In the year 1869 the value of Germany's direct exports to Japan did not amount to 1,000,000 marks. In 1888, however, it rose from 5,000,000 to 18,000,000 marks; in 1891 it again sank to 14,300,000 marks, to rise again in 1892 to 17,100,000 marks, and in 1893 to 18,500,000 marks, whereas the British exports to Japan at the same time amounted to 118,000,000 marks.

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

AUGUST 22.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect

## PURELY PERSONAL.

THE new Duchess of Argyll does not form the striking contrast to the Duke in the matter of age which many people have imagined. She is, of course very much younger than his Grace, who has passed three score and ten; a lady of agreeable appearance and kindly demeanour, she is nevertheless of mature years.

The ugly "bun," which still defaces many a pretty middle-class head, is never worn now (says a fashion writer) by a young lady of fashion. In fact, it vanished several months ago in favour of the artistic-looking twists which now appear upon the heads of smart girls and young married women.

It is related of Mademoiselle Guimard, a famous danseuse, that she determined when she was young that she would postpone growing old; so she had her portrait taken at the age of twenty, placed the picture on her dressing-table by the side of her glass and painted herself up to it every morning until she was fifty.

At confirmations the late Bishop of Winchester had a horror of over-dressed young women. Once he sent a young woman home, refusing to confirm her in such apparel as that in which she appeared. Invariably, if the head of a girl candidate were covered with superfluous decorations, he would have them removed, and at such a moment he was apt to be very caustic.

A correspondent writes to the "Telegraph":—"Permit me to say (apropos of Sir Henry Irving) that I had the almost unique experience of seeing that gentleman once in 'female garb.' The play was 'Vive Lempriere' the role Oenone—ask him! Saker and Lionel Brough were both in the cast. The place was the Prince's Theatre, Liverpool; date, 1866; manager, Alexander Henderson."

Although there is as usual a large percentage of lawyers in the new Parliament, the legal element undergoes no important change. Queen's Counsel, of whom there are no fewer than 35, are about evenly divided between the two parties. Half a dozen at least are strangers at Westminster, including Mr. Oswald, of Oldham, and Mr. Bigham, who replaces Mr. Neville, the Chancery leader, in the Exchange Division of Liverpool. The most notable of defeated lawyers is Mr. Fletcher Moulton, who, notwithstanding his many attainments, is as little able to keep his seat as was Sir Horace Davey. Mr. Moulton, however, threatens a petition against the return of his rival.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Paris correspondent states that an eminent prelate has been consulted upon the question which has lately arisen—"Should priests ride bicycles?" According to this authority, it would seem that archbishops, and bishops in France leave their clergy to be guided by circumstances rather than impose upon them a general regulation. In principle the priest is permitted to turn bicyclist, so long as his mind as does not interfere with his duty or become his ruling passion. It is admitted bicycles may frequently enable ecclesiastics to render valuable services to the sick, to consult brother priests at a distance, or to take duty at a church which could not be conveniently reached on foot. On the whole, clerical cyclists are therefore approved and not condemned.

There are many strange faces in the new House of Commons. Some familiar friends have departed without waiting for the verdict of the constituencies. No fewer than 109, however, owe their retirement to no voluntary act of their own. They have been rejected at the poll, and 90 of these are Radicals, 14 are Conservatives, 3 are Liberal Unionists, 1 is a Parnellite and the other an Anti-Parnellite. More than 16 per cent. of the old members have been defeated, an unusually large proportion. While Unionists have lost no men of first rank, the Radicals have been especially unfortunate in being deprived not only of men of great distinction in the party, but of young men who gave promise of achievement in the world of politics. Some of them may find an opportunity of returning, but several have abandoned all hope of future success in fighting their way back to Westminster. Another remarkable feature is the absence from the new members of any men who have attained eminence in literature, science, and other pursuits that send occasional contributions to the national assembly.

The Duke of York created a most favourable impression by his speech of welcome to the delegates to the Geographical Congress (writes the London correspondent of the "Leeds Mercury"), and it was a matter of general comment amongst the British section of the assembly that the quality of his voice bears a striking similarity to that of the Queen. Even yet Her Majesty has an exceedingly fine voice. At the opening of the Imperial Institute the Queen read her address in strong, clear tones that penetrated to every corner of the great hall; and as the Duke of York spoke in the same building on Friday night, the conditions were favourable for instituting a comparison that is certainly flattering to the young Duke. His Royal Highness was rather nervous at the beginning, but after a few seconds he plunged courageously into the work, elevated his voice to a pitch and a clearness that many a prominent public man would have envied, and concluded his elegant little oration amidst much enthusiasm. The Duke's experience has been brief, but he is going to be a great success in public life.

The London season, which ended the other week, has been the most brilliant the Metropolis has enjoyed since Jubilee year, and in some particulars has even excelled that of 1887. The number of entertainments has, on the whole, been greater, and for once the London tradesmen have had no cause to grumble over the lack of custom. The money lavished on balls and dinners, on rare and costly dishes, fruits and vegetables, has been at least equalled (says the London "Daily News") by the sums spent on dresses in which to do honour to such hospitality, and the busy fingers of thousands of workwomen have been steadily wage-earning, throughout the last five months. Florists have gathered in a satisfactory harvest. The interesting weddings of the season began with that of the late Speaker's daughter, Miss Julia Peel, to Mr. Rochfort Maguire, and was soon followed by one very interesting to American ladies, that of Lily, Duchess of Marlborough, to Lord William Beresford. The marriage of Princess Helene of Orleans to the Due d'Aosta, however, has been the most brilliant and important of the season. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the season (continues our contemporary) has been the prominence to which bicycling has attained in England, more particularly with ladies, and their "discovery" of Battersea Park as an agreeable resort. It has been asserted that the rage for this amusement has seriously affected the sale of horses and of pianos, and it seems more than possible that it should be so. It is certain that in several recent instances a bride who has been offered her choice between a piano and a bicycle has unhesitatingly elected for the latter.

The horoscope of her Majesty Queen Victoria, as delineated in "Modern Astrology," gives some interesting details:—

Born at four minutes past four a.m. on May 24, 1819, in London. If a photo of the heavens had been taken at this time the planets, would have been seen in the position given in the Union Jack horoscope. The second degree of the celestial sign Gemini ascends, and the Sun and Moon are just rising in conjunction; the benefic planet Jupiter is elevated over all the planets in the mid-heaven entirely free from affliction. Mercury is the ruling planet of Her Majesty. November of the present year is in this life a critical period.

The position of the Significator, or lord of the Ascendant, in the fixed sign Taurus will give her much determination. It is not well placed in the twelfth house, and this indicates that she will be the producer of her own troubles and sorrows. The grand position of Sun and Moon in the Ascendant will give her the dignity needed to uphold her position as head of the Constitution.


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CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London, January 18th, 1888.
I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and Chemical Analysis a sample, purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of Wholesale Druggists of the preparation known as "Koko for the Hair." I have found nothing in the preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce "Koko for the Hair" a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
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TESTIMONIALS.
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The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.
Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.
Largest Sale in the World.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT
And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.
J. Liebig
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.
Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.
Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.
Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—
THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
27th November, 1894.
SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 13527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.
The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.
I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries
REGISTERED Dr LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.
Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.
HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.
SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."
EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.
Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.
DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.
I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.
On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life.
I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.
CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

55 YEARS OF SUCCESS.
GREAT PRIZE International Exhibition, Lyons, 1894.
ALCOOL DE MENTHE
58 AWARDS. 2 GOLD MEDALS, International Exhibition, Antwerp, 1894.
DE RICQLÈS
VERY SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND THE ONLY TRUE ONE.
INFALLIBLE AGAINST INDIGESTION, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NERVOUS FITS, HEAD-ACHES, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERINE.
A few drops in a glass of sugared water make a delicious and hygienical beverage, instantaneously soothing the thirst and purifying the water.
IT IS AT THE SAME TIME EXCELLENT FOR THE TEETH, THE MOUTH, AND ALL TOILETTE PURPOSES.
IT IS A CAPITAL PREVENTATIVE AGAINST CHOLERA AND SEA SICKNESS.
Manufactured in LYONS. House in PARIS, 41 RUE RICHER.
See that each Flask bears the name of DE RICQLÈS.
Apply to Messrs. J. STANLEY & Co., Bombay, Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats,
Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

S. & H. HARRIS
FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.
Does not injure the Leather.
Requires no Brushing.
ASK FOR IT.
S.H.HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS ETC.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
Apply a small quantity of Paste to the Saddle or Harness with the end of a stiff Brush; then use the other part of the Brush and it will produce a fine Polish, which, by a light rub with a soft cloth, will become Brilliant and resist Water
KEEP THIS BOX COVERED
WATERPROOF.
HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet.
JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

BEETHAM'S
GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.


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NOTICES.


**LANGUID WOMEN**
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
**VIN CHAPOTEAUT**
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
*A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT*

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic,** and **Convalescent.** It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers,** and **Ulceration,** of the **Stomach.**

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

**CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL**

**MORRHUOL**

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

**SICK HEADACHES, NEURALGIA,** instantly relieved by *GRIMAULT and Co's GUARANA* a single powder of which is sufficient to cure the most violent sick headache.
The LANCET says :—
"GRIMAULT'S GUARANA powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

**A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!**
**GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES**

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing; stifling sensations, **Hoarseness,** and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds,** with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia. Catarrhal affections,** and **difficulty** in **Expectoration,** are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.
GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

*For Constipation and Biliousness*
LAXATIVE **FRUIT JULIEN** PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
**JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS**

**BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!**
**MATICO**
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
**MATICO INJECTION** is used in recent
**MATICO CAPSULES** in the more chronic cases

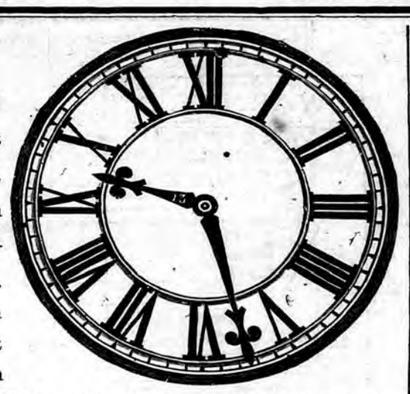
SCIATIC, and RIDING, other **BELTS.**
**WHITE'S MOC-MAIN**

All Kinds of Elastic Hose.
PRICES :—
Single, 14/-, 16/-, and 21/-.
Double, 28/-, 30/-, and 33/6.
**Patent LEVER TRUSS**
(No Steel in Band).
Effective and light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN
Consultations, Descriptive Circular, and Price List free.
J. WHITE & CO., Ltd.,
226, Piccadilly, London, England. Est. 50 Years.
All genuine goods bear our name stamped on them

**GOLD & Co.'S**

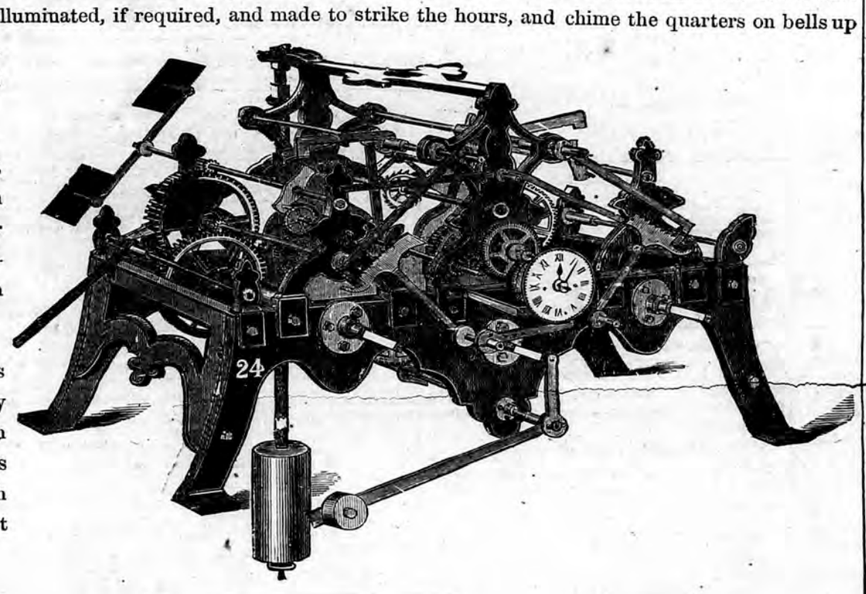
**BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES**
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

# TOWER AND TURRET CLOCKS.



The Illustration illustrates the handsome CLOCK TOWER, erected by the joint subscriptions of the Hindus and Mahomedans of the district of Aligarh, and has been named after the local Collector, Mr. J. H. Harrison, I.C.S. The Tower is a lofty and extremely handsome building in the Gothic Style, built in the main of brick, but with facings of admirably carved stone. The Clock has four opal dials of 6 feet diameter each. There is a dead heat escapement, and all the wheels are of best gun metal. The four sets of gilt hands are balanced inside. The weight of the bells is 9 cwts. 3 qrs. 9 lbs., and the Clock chimes the quarters on two bells, and strikes the hours on a third bell. It is an eight-day Clock. The Clock, which is the gift of a local native magnate, was set up and supplied by ourselves. We have now on hand, for immediate supply, an exactly similar Clock. Every part of which has been manufactured in England. The price is Rs 5,500.

We manufacture Tower Clocks up to any size desired, with one, two or four dials from 3 feet to 20 feet in diameter, which can be illuminated, if required, and made to strike the hours, and chime the quarters on bells up to any weight and calibre. Prices ranging from Rs. 750 to Rs. 10,000.



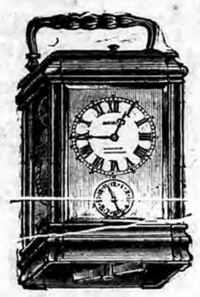
We also make smaller, lighter, silent Clocks, with 3 feet dial, suitable for fixing over stables or entrance gateways from Rs. 450 to Rs. 750.

Enquiries and orders should be accompanied by a plan and elevation, with notes of all measurements relating to the part such as thickness of wall, height of chamber space, &c.

# MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
## BOMBAY & POONA.

## CARRIAGE CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES.

CLOCK, STRIKING ON GONG, PLAIN GILT CASE, WHITE DIAL, Rs. 145 CASH.



KEYLESS CARRIAGE CLOCK THE WINDER IS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE CASE Rs. 225 CASH.

# HAMILTON & Co., BOMBAY.

CARRIAGE TIMEPIECE, PLAIN GILT CASE, WHITE DIAL, Rs. 30 CASH.

FANCY CARRIAGE CLOCK, STRIKING ON GONG. Rs. 135 CASH

EACH CLOCK OR TIMEPIECE IS FITTED IN A STRONG LEATHER TRAVELLING CASE.


**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA**
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC is acknowledged throughout the whole world to be the most certain remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica. A single dose affording relief within a few hours. Highly recommended by Doctors and others. Dr. Brewster for many years one of the leading Physicians in Paris) writes:—I have prescribed REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC in all cases of Rheumatic affections and found it an infallible remedy. I have always had much pleasure in recommending it, and consider it a safe and invaluable medicine.
Sold in bottles by all Chemists.
Sole Agents for India :—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

**IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.**

AGED HUNTLY BLEND MILD PURE SCOTCH WHISKY GOOD.

**CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,**
IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.
These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.
*SOLE IMPORTERS:*
TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
**BENGER'S FOOD**
For Infants & Invalids & The Aged
MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.
Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.
Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

**"G.B."** FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
**DIABETES**
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. **WHISKY.**
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
*Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,*
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

**MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.**

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*
"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*
"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*
Sold by all Stationers.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.
*Indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

**ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT**

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Botanic Medicine Co., 3, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

**TILES TILES TILES TILES TILES**
PAVEMENTS IN PLAIN AND MOSAIC TILES FOR THE FLOORING OF CHURCHES, HOUSES, STORES, SIDEWALKS, BARRACKS, etc.
**G. FIÉVÉ & CO.,**
GHENT (Belgium).
ALBUM containing 150 DESIGNS, with Notice and Conditions for Export, on Application.
APPLY TO
GOOLAM ALI GOOLAM HOOSEN Esq., and F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.
Agent for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS

"A CHARMING SCENT."
H.R.H. The Duchess of York.
**ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE.**
"The Sweetest of Sweet Odours."
Delightfully and delicately fragrant.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
ATKINSON'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE.
Perfume, Toilet Powder, Soap, Tooth Powder, Sachets, & all other specialities with this "charming" odour, of all Dealers throughout the World & of the Manufacturers—
J. & F. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

PETER MÖLLER'S
**COD LIVER OIL**
Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.
HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from unpleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "repetition," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.
*In Capsuled Bottles only.*

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your
**KNITTING, EMBROIDERY, FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.**
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.
Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye.
AT FIRST COST, DIRECT from the SPINNERS.
*Prices and Samples Post Free.*
*Mention this Paper.*

**BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.**
FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA.
They claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic Medicines.
They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure without the slightest inconvenience, and it is their peculiar property that the first dose completely arrests the frequent tendency of these diseases to attack some part, and at the same time their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate Persons.
Manufactured in England by Prayer & Co., 239, Strand, London, and sold in 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. per box, or obtainable through any Chemist or Store in India; of them the Agents, Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta.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